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## SINK NAZI TROOPS IN BALTIC; LENINGRAD DRIVE IS BLOCKED

### Nazis Face Growing Sabotage In France

Strong Opposition to Vichy Grows; Put 2 to Death

#### BULLETIN

VICHY, Aug. 22 (UP).—Germany was reported tonight at the French government tonight for its failure to halt the wave of sabotage against the French railroad system, threatening the German rear during the Soviet campaign.

VICHY, Aug. 22 (UP).—German authorities in Paris, enforcing drastic measures to cope with Communist demonstrators, are confronted with new problems in the form of railroad sabotage and recruiting for Free France. It was disclosed today that a major act of sabotage a few days ago in an important terminal freight yards south of Paris was disclosed.

(A special dispatch to the Post from Paul Ghali at Vichy Wednesday revealed that the terminal sabotage was at Juvigny-sur-Orge, key rail junction eight miles south of Paris.)

**EXECUTE TWO**  
Following the disclosure yesterday of executions of two Communists, new posters on Paris walls proclaimed that Jose Roig had been shot for recruiting volunteers for Gen. Charles de Gaulle, Free French leader.

The latest railroad sabotage was said to have caused considerable damage to rolling stock and freight in transport. Yesterday the Communications Ministry appealed by radio to railroad workers to prevent sabotage. Today the appeal was repeated over all radio stations. It blamed Communist agitators.

It was learned that the cabinet yesterday approved administrative and police reforms to increase the security of Paris and the regions within a 50-mile radius of it. The cabinet will meet again tomorrow to consider security measures and means of dealing with strong opposition to the Vichy authorities.

Paris walls were covered with posters announcing executions and decrees against Communists and Free French supporters.

**Halifax Arrives In London After Bomber Flight**

LONDON, Aug. 22 (UP).—Viscount Halifax, Ambassador to the United States, arrived in Great Britain today after a bomber flight across the Atlantic and dispelled reports that he would not return to America.

"I'm glad to be back for about two or three weeks to see what it all looks like over here," he said after arriving in London from a British airport.

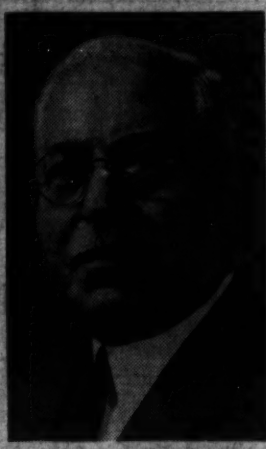
**600 DELEGATES ATTEND**  
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President Counts, in opening his report to the convention, dealt in some detail with the present international situation. He declared:

"We must realize that the greatest threat to the establishment of a regime of peace and freedom on the earth comes at this time from Hitler and his armies."

A Nazi victory in the Soviet Union, he declared, even if not followed by a successful invasion of Britain, would lead to the imposition of the Nazi pattern of life and society upon more than three-fifths of the earth. That pattern, he said, carries with it the destruction not only of the free labor movement but also of the great heritage out of which the free labor movement came.

It would involve in destruction all that is best in Western culture, the Judae-Christian doctrine of the



REP. ADOLPH SABATH

### FDR Lashes At Critics of Defense Output

Refutes Byrd's Figures; Assails Isolationist Group in Congress

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 22 (UP).—President Roosevelt today smashed at critics of his international policy and the defense production program, challenging the information on which they based their attack.

In a two-pronged offensive, he asserted that Sen. Harry P. Byrd's charges that defense production is bogging down dangerously, were based on almost totally inaccurate statistics. The Senator was said to have down the river on his production figures, he said, offering War Department statistics in refutation of Byrd's criticism.

Simultaneously, he lashed out at isolationists represented by Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y. He reminded this group of the late Sen. William E. Borah's classic wrong guess on war prospects in July, 1939.

While taking the offensive for his own program, the President signed the new congressional law extending the draft service period 18 months to a 30-month total.

The executive order on the draft, however, was incidental to Mr. Roosevelt's frontal assault on Byrd and his side shot at Fish. Byrd had charged that defense production is hopelessly bogged down, and had demanded that Mr. Roosevelt put some individual in full command of production and the defense effort.

The President ignored the centralization of power idea but he lashed out at Byrd's contention that production is bogging down. When he met correspondents for a press conference in the little study of Hyde Park house, he had a sheet of War Department figures on his desk.

The figures, he said, show that Byrd's statistical picture was almost entirely wrong—incorrect in all aspects except in airplane production totals—and even the plane totals were not entirely accurate.

**Leningrad's Citizens Perform Herculean Tasks to Defend Socialist City From Hitler**

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
LENINGRAD, Aug. 22.—The people of Leningrad are performing prodigies of work in preparation for the expected Nazi assault on the beautiful city, declared Boris Lavrenyev, well known Soviet author, in an article published here today.

The population of the city has taken a sacred vow that "the fascist pirates shall not reach Leningrad," the author said. "Our soil will be strewn with tens of thousands of corpses of our enemies. The more furious the attack, the more redoubtable will be our blow."

The article follows:  
"The city has taken on a different appearance, it has become stern, taut, like a fighter in a fighting formation. The tenor of life has changed now and is being entirely subordinated to the grim law of war. Trucks, flying Red

Cross flags, sweep through the streets, and military units march by. The sun-tanned faces of the Red Army men are concentrated and serious.

"In these grim days the Leningrad inhabitant feels particularly keenly his responsibility to the Fatherland, to the native city, to the comrades and to himself. The tense war tempo of life is observed everywhere.

"Never before have the Leningrad plants worked as they are working in these momentous days. The time element at work just doesn't exist. To work twenty-four hours at a lathe is not regarded as anything remarkable. The workers remain at their lathes forty-eight and seventy-six hours. Persons only yesterday unknown as today's heroes. Take the case of the modest worker, Petrov. His

### Sabath Warns of U.S. Battles Mount in Fury on Entire Front

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Rep. Adolph Sabath, Illinois Democrat who heads the powerful House Rules Committee warned that appeasement forces in this country are conducting a propaganda campaign of "prejudice" against the Soviet Union in order to block effective aid to Great Britain and the U.S.S.R.

In a speech which he inserted in the Congressional Record, Sabath charged that pro-fascist groups are assailing the Soviet Union in order to obscure the facts about Hitler's persecution of all religious groups. Sabath contrasted Hitler's persecution of Catholics, Jews and Protestants with the "guaranteed freedom of worship" which prevails in the Soviet Union.

The Illinois Congressman pointed to the grave danger facing this nation if Hitler should emerge victorious over the Soviet Union and Great Britain and called for large-scale aid to both of these countries. Discussing the drive to whip up prejudice against the Soviet Union he declared:

"To create prejudice the unscrupulous Nazi-fascist propagandists and appeasers are now assailing Russia in an effort to make us forget the Nazi atrocities against religious leaders who have been imprisoned or thrown into concentration camps.

"In short, the Nazi-fascist propagandists are devising themselves to attacks upon Russia for cause that the Nazis themselves are truly guilty of.

"But they cannot blind many of the American people to the fact that Hitler has been guilty of religious persecution and atrocities, where, on the other hand, Russia, months ago, granted and guaranteed freedom of religious worship."

**U. S. Deals New Economic Blow Against Tokio**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—A formula has been reached for gradual repatriation of Americans and Japanese wishing to return to their homelands, Secretary of State Cordell Hull hinted today as the United States intensified its economic warfare against Japan.

At least partial solution of the repatriation problem—one of the recent major irritations in the U. S.-Japanese relations—also was indicated at Tokio where a Japanese official said his government had taken steps to facilitate the departure of Americans from Shanghai.

Meanwhile, the United States dealt another economic blow to Japan when President Roosevelt raised from 35 to 22 1/2 per cent the duty on crab meat imports. Japan is this country's chief competitor in canned crab meat production.

**IRAN WILL FIGHT, SAYS ENVOY HERE**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—Iranian Minister Mohammed Schayesteh declared today that Iran will fight "even if the opposing force is 10 to one against our force."

He made his statement in a report after conferring with Secretary of State Cordell Hull for more than a half hour on the general situation in Iran, where Soviet and British are demanding that several thousand German "tourists" be expelled.

**BRITAIN, USSR MAY ACT ON NAZIS IN IRAN**

LONDON, Aug. 22 (UP).—A swift military blow by Great Britain and the Soviet Union to "beat Germany to the jump" in Iran was anticipated tonight after the Iranian Government's apparent refusal to oust Nazi agents from the country, as demanded by London and Moscow.

The feeling that joint Anglo-Soviet military action would be undertaken to protect Allied interests at the "cross-roads" of the Near East grew after receipt of the Iranian Government's reply—said to be a tacit rejection—to the demand for expulsion of 3,000 to 5,000 German agents, technicians and "tourists."

Authoritative British quarters said the Iranian reply was taken under immediate consideration. It was intimated that new and urgent instructions would be sent at once to Sir Reader Bullard, British Minister at Tehran.

(Censorship regulations made it necessary to report cautiously on probable foreign office action, but it seemed implied that the British government might send an ultimatum to Iran (Persia) giving the Tehran government a time limit to accede to Anglo-Soviet demands.)

The formal Iranian reply arrived amid reports in diplomatic quarters that Britain and the Soviet Union soon might move into Iran. It was reported that President Roosevelt, kept advised on the Near Eastern situation, had approved whatever action Britain feels will be necessary to purge Iran of German influence.

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### Nazi Attempt to Cross River Repulsed with Heavy Losses

(By United Press)

The Soviet night communiqué, heard by the United Press Listening Post, reported tonight that Soviet troops "fought stubbornly on the whole front" during Friday.

The communiqué said a German convoy including five transports was attacked in the Baltic by Soviet ships. Two German transports were sunk and the other three stranded on shore, it was reported.

On Wednesday, the communiqué said, 32 German planes were shot down instead of the 21 formerly reported, while the Soviets lost 20 planes.

MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (UP).—Soviet planes, gunboats and mechanized infantry tonight were reported by the High Command to have hurled back German attempts to cross a strategic river, presumably the Dnieper, in a fierce battle that left the river bank littered with hundreds of fascist dead.

Soviet officials asserted that the Red Army's lines were holding fast against massive enemy assaults along the Dnieper in the Ukraine and before Leningrad, where tens of thousands of the city's 3,000,000 civilians are throwing up barricades in every street, ready to spill their "last drop of blood" in defense of the gravely threatened second city of the Soviet Union.

The tremendous German "pincer" assault on Leningrad appeared to be checked and unable to make any important further gains from the spearheads it has held for four days.

Friday's Soviet war communiqué told of fighting around the same points at the approaches to Leningrad which were named in communiqués of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

**GOMEL BATTLE RAGES**  
Heavy fighting also raged around the communications center of Gomel on the Central Front, midway between the Ukrainian capital of Kiev and Smolensk on the road to Moscow. The Soviet High Command's communiqué at midnight Thursday admitted the loss of Gomel after bitter fighting.

The battle along the strategic river believed to be the Dnieper, in which Soviet gunboats and cutters joined Soviet mechanized troops in hurling back the Germans, was said by the High Command to have been waged about 10 miles from "the town of D."

(This might refer to the industrial city of Dnepropetrovsk on the west bank of the Dnieper toward which the Germans are known to be striking and which they claim to have under heavy aerial and artillery bombardment.)

The Germans made repeated attempts to force a crossing of the river by means of pontoon bridges on Tuesday, it was stated, and the Soviet gunboats and cutters sank 28 Nazi boats carrying 550 men and officers. Meanwhile Soviet planes blasted and destroyed the Germans' hurriedly erected bridges.

Soviet guns sank a raft, with nine tanks and dozens of motorcycles, and 100 men who landed on the Red Army side of the river, were quickly "wiped out," it was stated.

The fighting ended in the complete rout of the enemy and the entire river bank was littered with hundreds of fascist bodies, broken

(Continued on Page 4)

### Release Browder In Interest of U. S. Security --- Ben Gold

Appeal of CIO Fur Union Leader to President Is Backed in Similar Statement by AFL Cafeteria Union Official

In the interests of national security and justice, Ben Gold, international president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, called upon President Roosevelt for the immediate release of Earl Browder, in a statement issued today through the offices of the Citizen's Committee to Free Earl Browder.

### Officer Dies In Finnish Ship Fire on Hudson

18 Escape to Safety; FBI Begins Probe of Fatal Blaze

With the hull of the SS Panuco hardly cooled from Monday's waterfront fire, New Yorkers witnessed another fatal ship blaze yesterday morning when the Finnish freighter Aurora was gutted while anchored near the George Washington Bridge in the Hudson.

The first mate of the Finnish vessel lost his life. Discovery of the fire by Nels Anderson, crew member, warned the other 18 members of the crew in time for them to escape. Capt. Albert Bjorklund received hand and body burns before he got off the ship.

The vessel carried two steward-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Negro Farm Hands Rebel at Peonage Conditions Upstate

SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 22 (UP).—Michel Simonelli, a Rochester produce dealer who imported some 50 Negro workmen from the South to harvest crops near this village, today faced a charge of operating a labor camp without a permit in violation of the State Sanitary Code.

Simonelli, arrested late yesterday a few hours after the rebellious departure of the Negro workmen for their native South Carolina, pleaded innocent before Peace Justice Louis C. Boutwell and posted \$25 bond pending trial next Wednesday.

Simonelli's arrest was the result of protests by local residents over what they described as "insanitary" conditions in an abandoned farm-

house near here where 48 of the workers were housed earlier this week.

Early yesterday deputies rounded up 52 of the Negro laborers and started them homeward in a truck driven by Vincent Nebbia, 30, whom Simonelli hired for the trip. At

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### Counts Tells Teachers to Back USSR, Britain Aid

Three Locals Ask Unity in Plea for Seating of Delegates

By William Allan

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 22.—Full support for the armies and peoples of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China, in their struggle against the Axis Powers was voiced to American Federation of Teachers convention delegates in session here today by their international president George S. Counts.

President Counts emphasized that the future of the American people was critically involved in the stupendous and bloody struggle which is now being waged on the plains of the Soviet Union. If the Nazi armies should triumph, he said, Hitler would bring within the orbit of his rule the whole of Continental Europe, Asia and Africa.

Duly elected delegates of Locals 1 and 537 of New York and 192 of Philadelphia have so far not been seated after presenting credentials for accredited delegates. The expelled locals, in a press statement, asserted that the failure of the credentials committee to honor their credentials does not close the matter. Off the record comments, also heard around the convention sessions, were that the issue is not closed.

Speaking on the state of the UFT in 1941, Irvin R. Kuennell, the union's secretary-treasurer said that the per capita report for the fiscal year dated June showed a membership of 23,699 gathered in 217 locals.

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A Nazi victory in the Soviet Union, he declared, even if not followed by a successful invasion of Britain, would lead to the imposition of the Nazi pattern of life and society upon more than three-fifths of the earth. That pattern, he said, carries with it the destruction not only of the free labor movement but also of the great heritage out of which the free labor movement came.

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(Continued on Page 4)

Browder in Prison Is a Blot on the National Honor



# British Army Chief in USSR Visits Front; Lauds Red Army Efficiency, High Morale

LONDON, Aug. 22. (UP).—Maj. Gen. F. N. Mason, chief of the British Military Mission to the Soviet Union, has visited the front and reported that he was much impressed with the high morale and efficiency of the Soviet troops, it was disclosed authoritatively today.

Just as he was leaving the front, in the Smolensk area, 235 miles southwest of Moscow, Gen. MacFarlane reported, rain was turning roads into mud and he was compelled to remain stationary in his car for a night.

MacFarlane saw a Red Army division attacking. He

said he was much impressed by the way in which they carried the attack to success.

"Gen. MacFarlane saw excellent cooperation by the Red Air Force and other arms with the army," an authoritative informant said. "He noted that the clearing of the battlefield of casualties and war materials was carried out quickly. For instance, most of the Germans dead were buried within 24 hours.

Informants said that the report regarding the mud might be significant for the future when the real fall rains start.

This was the general's first visit to the front. Informants commented that apparently there had been no decisive change on the Eastern Front in the last 24 hours.

Meanwhile, Prof. W. N. Thomas, a member of the Research Experiments Department in the Air Ministry, returned from Moscow today and said its anti-aircraft defenses were almost impenetrable.

"On one occasion when Germany claimed 500 aircraft attacked Moscow, not a single raider appeared," he said.

## On the War Fronts

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

(As of August 21)

The center of gravity of the German offensive has shifted to the Leningrad front. This might be based on two considerations: firstly, the Germans want to pinch off the Murmansk "bullet" of the Soviet Union which forms its link with the Atlantic, Great Britain and the U.S.A., and achieve something that Mannerheim and Falkenhayn have failed to bring off; and, secondly, they want to present the German people with a moral triumph consisting of the capture of the U.S.S.R.'s second capital.

At the same time the German Navy is attempting to force the Gulf of Finland (if we are to believe advices from Stockholm) to the effect that a squadron headed by the "Admiral von Trippitz" attempted to bombard Tallinn, but was driven off.

The Soviet Air Force continues to be very active. On Wednesday it bombed Berlin for the sixth time. On the other hand, the German Air Force does not seem to be able to do anything against Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.

Thus, the danger points at this moment are Leningrad and the region of Gomel, but these points, whatever may be said, are far in advance of the real backbone of European Soviet resistance which is represented by the Archangel-Moscow-Rostov line. Behind that line the U.S.S.R. and the Red Army have enough material means to keep the Germans at bay for years to come.

There is, unfortunately, nothing to report from the other world fronts, except offensive actions of the British Air Force against Germany and French (Vichy) military preparations in Morocco and West Africa.

## Tells of Debacle Which Met 'Conquering' Nazi Division

Hitler's Crack 94th Division Smashed in 10-Day Battle; Prisoners Describe Panic; 3/4 of Officers Killed

(By Wireline to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—The pride of the German High Command, the famous 94th Infantry Division, which smashed its way into France, Belgium and Holland, and "never lost a battle," has been smashed by the Red Army in a battle which took place in the "southwestern direction."

The description of the fighting that ended once and for all the "conquering march" of the 94th Infantry Division, is described by war correspondent Tsvetov. The article follows:

The 94th Infantry Division, is rated high by the German Command, and is famous for its "glory and militancy." It was thrown in by Hitler where the situation called for a swift blow, its campaign always culminating in victorious reports.

The route of its march began at the Maginot Line, cutting Luxembourg and continued via Sedan. The division marched through the cities and villages of Belgium, and Holland. And then the order interrupted the march and sent the division to "save the situation" in the East.

plely destroyed. Two regiments lost seventy-five per cent of their manpower. Over a thousand men of the two battalions of the 4th Regiment were killed within three hours. The handful that survived were taken prisoners.

Here on Soviet soil there are many soldiers of the smashed Division which throughout its march have not encountered real resistance and are beginning to realize what war means. Before us are the remnants of General Pfeiffer's Division. Its march has come to an end.

Senior Corporal Duerching admits: "When our soldiers were dressed in neat uniforms, marching to the beat of the drums through city squares, we were fully confident in our invincibility. This feeling was still further strengthened when we subjugated the small countries. But here we came up against trenches, planes, tanks and bayonets. This made us think: Are we really invincible?"

ROUTED IN 10 DAYS

Near the small Ukrainian village of X the division was routed in ten days. Three-fourths of its commanding personnel were killed and wounded and many of the soldiers surrendered. I watched the war prisoners walking, dusty, unshaven, weary. I heard interesting accounts by the German war prisoners about the defeat of their division.

The terrain where the village of X is situated constitutes quite an advantageous position for an offensive. Nearby is an important road junction. The Soviet units put up a strong fight at this line and threw the enemy back. The Germans decided to capture the village at any cost. They sent picked troops, but these too suffered defeat. Then at dawn they hurled into battle the newly arrived 94th Infantry Division. This division was to deal the decisive blow.

Before the battle, the soldiers were made drunk and deceived. They were told that village X is already occupied by the 9th Division and that they were merely going to a halting place. The soldiers made haste to get there. Suddenly, at the village outskirts, they were met with a hurricane of fire from automatic guns and mine throwers.

A WALL OF FIRE

Then the village was not in German hands after all? But it was too late to beat a retreat for the guns were trained on the soldiers' backs. The Red Army gun emplacements fired from directions least expected by the Germans. The Germans attempted to silence the Soviet guns by artillery hidden in the woods. Having determined the weakest spots on the enemy flanks, the Soviet units stopped firing and let the German infantry move forward. Suddenly their wedge-like movement was halted by a wall of fire. The Germans were forced to the ground. Soviet aircraft, appearing above the infantry, attacked the enemy regiments in the rear and forced them closer to the Soviet units.

To complete the debacle, Soviet tanks skirted the enemy flanks, crushing everyone in their way. "What horror!" Wilhelm Tsvetov exclaimed, recalling his own experience. "When the roar of the motors died down I heard a terrible clatter. Huge tanks were advancing on us and I saw how they crushed everyone lying in the front." So sudden was appearance of the Soviet tanks that the enemy anti-tank guns were unable to fire a single shot.

The officers lost their presence of mind, not taking to their heels. Others committed suicide, while a corporal of the 4th Company, 1st battalion of the 276th Regiment, for example, was shot by the soldiers. The tanks continued their onslaught, mowing down the frantic fascists.

DESCRIPTIVE DEBACLE

War prisoner, private Schmidt, testified: "When our tanks began to crush the soldiers, those lying in the rear threw down their arms and raised their hands. Running was difficult as we kept stumbling on soldiers' bodies."

The 276th Regiment was com-



He Shot His Officer and deserted to the Red Army. Karl Grunau, right, is an Austrian and was a private in the 262nd German regiment. He said he was forced into the war against the Soviet Union unwillingly.

## Soviet - Nazi War Is Tank Lesson for U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—The army was disclosed today to be changing its method of anti-tank warfare to incorporate all strategy displayed in the Soviet-Nazi war. Military sources said that "every bit of information" relayed from the battlefield "is being taken into consideration" by army experts in advising a hard-hitting tank defense.

The disclosure came after a War Department announcement that a new provisional anti-tank destroyer battalion, equipped with 37 and 74 millimeter guns mounted on "half-track" armored cars, jeeps and "swamp buggies," will make its first tactical experiments during the fall war games.

The department said the new unit also will include a reconnaissance battery of light tanks and, when ultimately equipped, will have even more powerful weapons and equipment of new design.

Relations between Cuba and the United States, he added, "have never been more cordial than now. We are working in the spirit of loftiest cooperation."

Argentine Police Raid German 'Culture' Society

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 22 (UP).—Police raids were made today on the German Cultural and Welfare Society in the Banco Germanico building and on a branch in the Olivos suburb and three men were arrested on warrants issued by a Buenos Aires court, charging connection with pro-Nazi organizations.



Hitler's Guns Silenced by Red Army Captors. Above, a long line of motorized artillery is shown being taken back to the rear by Soviet troops after being taken somewhere along the vast Eastern Front.

## Expel Axis Agents Now Leaders of Mexico Say

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—The immediate expulsion from Mexico of all German and Italian Consuls was officially demanded by the Committee of Action Against Nazi-fascist Penetration in Mexico, composed of members of both legislative houses, in session here yesterday.

The Committee met under the presidency of Senator Joaquin Martinez Chavarria in the Green Hall of the Chamber of Deputies. It decided to propose laws against espionage, administration and strict vigilance of all capital and properties of Nazi-fascists and registration of the rights of association.

In a formal motion the Mexican legislators agreed to "request the President of the Republic to, on the basis of the reasons stated separately, demand that the Consuls of Italy and Germany in Mexico abandon the country."

The Committee officially communicated its formation to the National Executive Committee of the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM), to the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) and to the National Peasant Confederation (CNC), asking for fullest cooperation.

Present at the session, besides the president, were Senators Antonio Mayas Navarro, Salvador Camarena and Enrique Osorio Zapata, and Deputies Carlos Garza, Alfonso Corona de Rosal and Angel Corso Molina.

Messages were sent to the legislatures of all other American countries, suggesting that they form similar committees to fight Nazi-fascism on this hemisphere.

From Navajas, State of Sinaloa, it was reported today that 50 heavily armed Sinarquistas had risen in rebellion at the village "El Trigo," municipality of Quirigua. They had cut all telephone communications, preparing an assault upon the Quirigua Municipal Council, composed of trade union and peasant leaders.

The head of the Navaja garrison with a detachment of troops is in pursuit of the fascists.

## Writer on Tour Through USSR Sees 'Grim Will' Of People to Crush Nazis

By Herman R. Habicht

United Press Special Correspondent

TOKIO, Aug. 22 (UP).—A trip across Russia, from Moscow to Vladivostok, has convinced me that the Soviet people are determined to beat the Germans regardless of the losses, sufferings and privations the effort requires.

I was in Moscow the first month of the war and saw the calm and thorough preparations to defend that city. The first air raid did not occur until the day after I left, but I saw Moscow's boulevards and parks jammed with anti-aircraft guns and barrage balloons. Their effectiveness had been tested numerous times, and foreigners acquainted with the London blackout said Moscow was better "screened" against night raids than was London.

At Vladivostok I learned that the first German air raids on Moscow did little damage. Authoritative foreign reports of the Moscow raids and they indicated that a few bombs had fallen in the western part of the city, wrecking the Vakh-tangov theatre, well known to American visitors, and the Spasso House, residence of United States Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt but that life in the city was normal and the Muscovites were little impressed by German air terror.

GRIM DETERMINATION

I reached here yesterday with a party of Americans and Britons evacuated from Moscow by train. It was a tortuously slow trip—14 days and nights, mostly sleepless, across Siberia. The one impressive thing of the journey was the grim determination of all Russians to win the war. The country seemed united and the people everywhere were working hard.

They expect to have a long, hard struggle, and to suffer. They are making up gift packages for the soldiers and their devotion to the Red Army seemed apparent.

Trains are running on schedule, despite the heavy traffic in both directions, although the schedule now calls for a two weeks' trip from Moscow to Vladivostok instead of the former nine days. The train's dining car was well patronized, although milk, cucumbers, radishes, berries and other edibles were sold by peasants at many stations.

Vladivostok, 5,000 miles from the fighting zone, was completely blacked out, as was all of European Russia up to Sverdlovsk, 900 miles east of Moscow.

Vladivostok had not been introduced to the food rationing cards used in the larger centers of European Russia. These cards, covering bread, cereals, meat, fish, soap, sugar and candy, but not milk or cheese, were believed designed to relieve the transportation problem rather than to indicate food shortages. In that connection it had been announced that the evacuation of women and children and some of the minor commissariats, such as those for light industry, milk and meat, from Moscow, had been prompted by the necessity for releasing transportation facilities to more important military uses, rather than by any anxiety over the possibility that the Germans might capture the Soviet capital.

The possibility of a general evacuation from Moscow was, in fact, a subject not to be discussed.

During trial air raid alarms before I left Moscow July 20, the people showed exemplary discipline in streaming to air raid shelters. Twice, I found myself in shelters with several hundred persons, mostly women and children, who chatted gaily, read books, or discussed the war news.

Many of Moscow's basement shelters are gas proof, and when I left hundreds of thousands were carrying gas masks. The Moscow subway furnished a first class shelter for many thousands. Even before the raids started, subway traffic was ceasing at 10 P. M., so people could bed down there for the nights in case of alarm.

With our departure from Vladivostok, the only Americans left in the Soviet Union, except for diplomatic and consular officials, were a few correspondents in Moscow, five fur buyers in Vladivostok and a few scattered throughout the country.

## Millions Begin Sowing Winter Crop in USSR

(By Wireline to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—In spite of the departure of many workers to the front, this year's bumper crop in the Soviet Union is being harvested more efficiently than in preceding years. Not only the combine harvesters and the complex reaper tractors are being used, but the collective farmers are employing a great number of simple implements, scythes and sickles.

The Crimean SSR completed the harvest 12 days ahead of last year. The Kuban collective farms accomplished the grain mowing two weeks earlier than in 1940 and harvesting of technical crops, sun flower, castor oil plant and tobacco is now in full swing.

The collective farms of the Novosibirsk Region are threshing 150 and more poods (a pood is 36 pounds) of grain per hectare (a hectare is about two and a half acres). Krasnovsk reports grain and vegetable crops yield 17 to 20 centners of grain per hectare. Reports from the Saratov region speak of wheat, rye, vegetable crops, unseen in the arid parts for many years. The winter grain is particularly good with yields of 100, 120 and more poods per hectare.

The collective farms of the Zaporozhye, Stalino and other regions

completed threshing grain, fulfilled their grain deliveries to the State and are now selling their surplus grain to the cooperatives and are contributing the produce to the country's defense fund.

Millions of men and women collective farmers already are laying the foundation for the future harvest: sowing the winter crops, plowing the soil for the Spring sowing of 1942.

The area under the winter grain, which gives considerably higher yields than the Spring crops is being considerably extended this year. Greater use is being made this year of the local organic and mineral fertilizers.

The government introduced a number of measures to facilitate the early completion of sowing. The collective farms are afforded the possibility to make use for sowing of all winter wheat and rye, specially planted for growing seed.

Viborg Spurs Defense as People Repel Nazi Raids

(By Wireline to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—Life in Viborg reaches new heights of discipline, Bolshevik self-sacrifice and unrelenting passion to destroy the enemy with every passing day, says the secretary of the Viborg Committee of the Communist Party, Ribrovsky, in an article published here today on activity among the population of the district.

Frantic enemy attempts to attack the Viborg district have been repulsed, declared Ribrovsky.

"Life in our district goes on with unabated vigor. The working people display remarkable discipline, organization and high self-sacrificing spirit. The factory workers are working with exceptional enthusiasm and production programs proceed ahead of schedule. The haying season is in full swing and the collective farmers are also busy on the vegetable farms and are preparing to gather in the bumper grain crops.

The enemy made many frantic attempts to attack the Viborg district. The air raids and bursting shells interrupt the farm work only for brief intervals and after the enemy aircraft pass, the collective farmers resume their work calmly. Local collective farmers are prepared to defend their soil to the last man. Thousands of local inhabitants volunteered for service in the popular guard. In the special battalion for combat enemy parachutists, first aid units and anti-air defense groups.

"Only a few days ago the peasants working near X village noticed four dots separating from a plane flying overhead. These were four

enemy parachutists who landed and tried to hide in the ravine. They were quickly encircled and turned over to the Red Army."

"The laborers' cooperative presented the Red Army fighters, with a large catch made on the free day and several collective farms have donated cattle and poultry. The commanders and wounded Red Army men are given every care by the village women folk."

In the course of Aug. 20-21 our troops waged stubborn battles with the enemy along the whole front, especially fierce in the Kingsepp, Novogorod and Gomel directions. After heavy fighting our troops evacuated Gomel.

According to incomplete data in the course of air combats on Aug. 20, twenty-one German planes were brought down. We lost twelve planes. On the afternoon of Aug. 20 five German scouting planes were brought

down by our fighters at the approaches to Moscow and not three, as previously reported.

The air formation, commanded by Borezhnol, destroyed by bombs a German airdrome near the town of A. Enroute to the airdrome the Soviet bombers were repeatedly attacked by enemy fighters. The Soviet fighters which escorted the bombers successfully repulsed the attacks and brought down two Messerschmitts.

The commander of the air unit, Major Yukhmanov, and chief navigator, Captain Ishchenko, brought the Soviet planes to the enemy objectives at precisely the fixed time. The first bomb hit a German four-engine bomber. The bright flame illuminated the

## All Soviet Planes Return Safely After Berlin Raid

(By Wireline to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 22.—Soviet planes raided the Berlin district last night, it was reported here today.

Incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped on military and industrial objectives causing large fires and explosions. All the Soviet planes returned safely.

The anti-aircraft battery, commanded by Senior Lieutenant Maleyev was protecting our troops crossing River D against air raids. In the morning the fascist planes appeared in the West heading

towards the river which our tanks and infantry were already crossing. By concentrated fire the artillery men brought down three German dive bombers and put to flight the rest of the Junkers. Within a few days this battery destroyed ten enemy planes.

Lieutenant Smirnov's tank company broke far into the enemy rear and destroyed five ammunition trucks, several scores of motorcycles, an anti-tank gun and two motor cars. Engaging five battalions of Finnish Whiteguards, the tanks inflicted heavy losses on them.

A company of Red Navy men, commanded by Yermolenko, repeatedly routed large bands of Finnish Whiteguards. In the course of the last few days it an-

nihilated seven hundred Finnish soldiers and several scores of officers.

The German occupation authorities in Poland perpetrate brutal outrages over the Polish population. Recently the concentration camps have been filled with thousands of fresh prisoners. Before entering the camp each prisoner is beaten up and fettered. The warden received additional payment for exceptionally brutal acts with regard to their Polish victims. For their own enjoyment the warden organizes "running races" between the prisoners with a load of fifty pounds on their backs. Those who fall down are beaten with whips. Fifteen persons were recently tortured to death.



# Absorb Jobless in Industry, Says Alliance in New Drive

## Backs Defense Work Training Program for WPA; Wiseman Tells of '41-42 Security Campaign

In the national program of the Workers Alliance for 1941-2, main stress is laid on the absorption of the unemployed into private industry, said Sam Wiseman, executive vice-president of the Alliance, in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday.

Referring to plans announced on Aug. 18 by Fred Bauch, national director of the training and re-employment division of WPA to give WPA workers trial employment in

a defense job at WPA wages, for a period no longer than four weeks, Mr. Wiseman said, "We stand behind that."

Opening one of the new Workers Alliance membership books, which are at present being distributed to members throughout the country, he called attention to the Alliance "Program for Security against Unemployment and War Profiteering."

### JOBS WANTED

Points 1 and 2 of the program read:

"1) Expand industrial production both for national defense and of consumer goods until all able and willing to work are employed."

"2) For a Government Works Program that will temporarily employ all unemployed until absorbed into industry."

White-collar and professional people among the unemployed have special problems, however, Mr. Wiseman pointed out. "They are facing unemployment to a much greater extent than other workers," he said. "Expansion, for the most part, is in industrial production, and has a much lighter effect on white-collar, technical and professional workers."

"Special projects should be built up for these people," he continued, "but instead, the projects they have face serious slashing." The situation of thousands of artists for instance is serious, he explained.

Referring again to the statement of WPA re-employment director Bauch, Mr. Wiseman said, "According to Bauch, there are now a million on WPA and a million more on



SAM WISEMAN

the eligible list. If defense contracts are spread to smaller shops, a large number of these unemployed could be hired. We in the Alliance therefore stand in agreement with President Phillip Murray on the CIO, in his call for spreading the defense contracts."

seriously affected. Their wages, low as they have been, have remained stagnant while wage increases have been won by many millions of workers in private industry."

The Alliance is proposing, Mr. Wiseman explained, "That the Administration take steps to safeguard the interests of WPA workers by making an upward revision in the wage scale of those who must still depend on WPA."

"In our program," he continued, "you'll also notice a demand for improved unemployment insurance. Reserves in these funds are growing at a tremendous rate. In New York State, the reserve amounts to almost a quarter of a billion dollars. Better unemployment insurance is one of the best steps to meet whatever economic dislocation arises if and when the defense program ends."

"This improvement we call for can be one of the best safeguards against widespread misery then, and at the same time will help to mobilize people for greater effort now in the defense program. It will do this because it will make workers feel secure in their futures."

Other points in the new Workers Alliance program call for extension of the Food Stamp Plan to all WPA, relief and low-income groups; effective legal control to prevent profiteering in rents, clothing and food; confiscation of super-profits of the monopolies till after the war; and collaboration between unemployed and employed through the trade unions.

# 1,500 Strikers Picket Gimbel's

## Negotiations at Standstill as Store Walkout Ends First Week

Thousands of passersby milled around Gimbel's all day yesterday as 1,500 strikers demonstrated in front of the store. As the walkout neared the end of its first week, negotiations between the United Department Store Employees, CIO, and the management were at a standstill. Mass picketing continued in front of Gimbel's, 34th Street, 34th Avenue and the Gimbel warehouse in Long Island.

National and city CIO leaders were still waiting for the management to answer proposals made at conferences held in Washington on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The management has shown a definite reluctance to settle the walkout by banking on a let-up in strikers' spirit. Strikers supported by organized department store workers and various trade unions have strengthened their lines.

Yesterday, pickets dressed as coolies paraded in front of eight Gimbel entrances demonstrating to the public the kind of employees they refuse to be. They are determined to get their demands for a 40-hour, 5 day week and a \$3 wage increase.

Scores of police tried to block the pickets in their demonstrations. Week-end shopping brought thousands of customers to the doors who refused to enter after they read the strikers' leaflets.

The union is trying to get radio time in order to bring its message to greater numbers.

The strikers were enraged with the management's trick of deducting their charge account bills from their last paycheck. Gimbel workers had been encouraged in the past to open charge accounts. This trick to inflict greater hardship on the strikers was met with anger and greater militancy.



GIMBEL WORKERS dressed in Chinese costumes yesterday demonstrated on the picket lines that they refused to be coolies working. Demanding a 40-hour, 5-day week, and \$3 wage increase, the 1,500 strikers are holding their lines solidly.

# Hawaii Sugar Firm Signs CIO Contract

## Plantation Workers Strike 'Turns Tide' in Union Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—First union contract ever signed in the sugar industry of Hawaii has just been concluded between the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, and the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd. The pact covers some 400 workers.

"A struggle which began a century ago with plantation workers at Kala, Kauai, striking unsuccessfully for a 25 cents per day wage finally turned the tide and anti-unionism in the sugar industry began its first ebb," according to Herald, Honolulu labor paper.

Use of camp halls on plantation property for union meetings, use of company bulletin boards and the right of union representatives to go on company property to investigate grievances are important provisions of the pact. Up until now all plantations had strictly prohibited "outsiders" from entering company property.

Edward Matsuki Arashiro, local union president, pointed out that "the spirit in which the negotiations were carried on indicates that past bitterness on both sides has been wiped out and we can get along in the future and iron out difficulties on a man-to-man realistic basis."

President Arashiro emphasized that this pact means the beginning of complete organization of the Hawaiian sugar industry. "Our job has just commenced," said Arashiro, "the rest of the industry needs organization and we are proceeding to that task at once."

# Textile Union Wins Several Plant Polls

The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO yesterday announced the following victories in recent labor board elections:

On Aug. 15, 338 out of a possible 400 employees at the Hoven-Alison Company in Xenia, Ohio, a large cordage concern, participated in an election to determine their sole collective bargaining agency. The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, won this election by a vote of 214 to 122.

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# Drive on Jim-Crow Is Winning Negroes Jobs

## McNutt Declares Survey Shows Employment Increase in Industry in Past Few Months

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—The Jim-Crow employment wall in industry is slowly being broken down.

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt announced recently that 47 per cent more Negroes were placed by State employment offices from January to May, 1941, than in the same period last year.

"Use of this important group of American workers will do much to reduce labor stringencies and will speed the defense program," McNutt stated.

Twenty per cent of all workers placed by State employment offices from January to May were Negroes, the Social Security Board survey

stated. In all, 414,595 placements of Negro workers were made.

However, the report revealed that most of these jobs were in construction and service industries. This fact made it plain that large corporations engaged in defense work have not yet abandoned their Jim Crow policies.

# CIO Shoe Union Poll Reelects Administration

## Confidence of Members in Leaders Shown by Large Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Members of the New York Joint Council, United Shoe Workers, CIO, expressed a strong confidence in their union administration, casting more than 9,000 ballots for Manager Isidore Rosenberg and secretary-treasurer Rocco Franceschini, both unopposed.

The large vote cast was regarded as particularly significant as there were no major contests. Only in the machine and packing locals was there a change of business agents with Faust Marini replacing Dominick Casopola.

Eight affiliates of the Council participate in the election.

Taking immediate steps on the coming negotiations for a new contract, the Joint Council will hold a meeting of all locals at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., next Wednesday, 6:30 P. M.

# Magazine Guild Files Charges Against Dutton

The Book and Magazine Guild has filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board against E. P. Dutton and Company, book publishers, for unfair labor practices. It was announced yesterday. The union, which recently lost an election held among the company's employees, claimed that the publishing firm has constantly maintained an anti-union attitude.

stated. In all, 414,595 placements of Negro workers were made.

However, the report revealed that most of these jobs were in construction and service industries. This fact made it plain that large corporations engaged in defense work have not yet abandoned their Jim Crow policies.

# SOME ADVANCES

But organized pressure from Negro and progressive groups to create more jobs for Negroes in American industry, together with the President's executive order against discrimination, have achieved results. States engaged in important defense work, such as Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio reported substantial gains in placements of Negro workers.

In Connecticut, placements of Negro workers almost doubled and in New York the number of Negroes employed was increased by 111 per cent.

McNutt also stated that "placements of Negroes now appear to be increasing somewhat faster than that of other workers," and cited that placements of Negroes increased 15 per cent from April to May as contrasted with 12 per cent for other persons.

The explanation for this trend may be seen in the continued refusal of big business to hire Negroes.

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# Picket Defense Plant, Firm Rejects Talks

## Refusal to Accept NLRB Proposal Continues Worcester Tieup

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 20.—Strikers at the Leland-Clifford plant here, continued their picketing into the second week, as the company refused to accept the proposal of Dr. Myers, New England representative for the National Labor Relations Board, as a basis for negotiation with the union.



## Counts Tells Teachers to Back USSR, Britain Aid

Three Locals Ask Unity in Plea for Seating of Delegates

(Continued from Page 1)

brotherhood of man, the democratic affirmation that ordinary men and women can and should rule themselves.

### ETHICS OF BARBARISM

"The Nazi movement is an unexampled effort to arm the ethics of a primitive and pagan tribalism with the might of modern science and technology. It is reaction in the deepest moral sense."

He then pointed out that the fate of the people immediately under the Nazi rule is already written plainly on the map of Europe. Wherever Hitler's armies march, he said, human freedom is outlawed and mercy scorned. Let the nations of the old world, he continued, come fully under the Nazi yoke and men who love freedom will know despair as they have rarely known it in history.

All of these and other issues, said Counts, are being decided on the battlefields of the Soviet Union today, therefore our people, if they are to view the present world situation with realism, should give the fullest support to the peoples and armies of the Soviet Union, as well as to those of Britain and China, in their struggle against the Axis. This is only common sense, he said.

While President Counts saw clearly the tasks for the ever-growing anti-Nazi forces abroad and at home, in the struggle to smash Hitlerism, he said this with emphasis: "The crude Red-baiting, such ancient fabrications as lumping Stalin with Hitler, terming Stalin a 'dictator' or the 'hope that the spirit of freedom' would be returned to the Soviet Union evince only a limp ripple of support from the six hundred delegates."

In President Counts' remarks on the expulsion of the three local unions, 5 and 537 of New York and 198 of Philadelphia, he claimed that the executive council took the action of revoking the charters of the three locals after fullest consideration of all sides of the question and for "the purpose of actually saving the union."

He followed this by a long harangue on "party line changing," using as the "proof" an article that appeared Sunday, July 27, 1941, in the New York Times, where a number of organizations including the Communist Party were written about, dealing with their position on the assault on the Soviet Union by Hitlerism.

Therefore, concluded Counts, if the Federation had not taken the action that it did (expelling 3,000 members from the Federation) the American Federation of Teachers might well have been included in the Times article.

It is common knowledge that the stand taken by the organizations mentioned, the American Peoples Mobilization, the American Youth Congress, the League of American Writers and others written about in the New York Times, was that of calling for an all-out struggle for the defeat and smashing of Hitlerism.

Today, just as President Counts himself signalled the need for smashing Hitlerism, these organizations saw the necessity at that time and said so, to be followed later by the Executive Council of the AFL, large numbers of the CIO and other AFL unions, and last but not least, the government of the United States.

Concluding his report, President Counts said that he saw five great tasks confronting the American Federation of Teachers. They must, he said, first defend public education in the United States; second, continue to fight for the ever more democratization of public education; third, prepare for the impact of the return of peace on public education; fourth, develop a positive educational program for the post-war world; fifth, work for the defense and advance of democracy here in the United States.

### LOCALS SPEAK UP

In a statement issued after the close of today's sessions, the leaders of the three locals whose charters were revoked said:

"The presidents and delegates of the three locals have spent the early days of the sessions in making informal appeals for unity to all delegates and in a formal appeal to the council of the American Federation of Teachers. They maintain that the present world and domestic situations demand unity of all American groups—especially labor organizations. Further, they assert that the present drives against education by representative groups demand that a militant federation of teachers be maintained intact, that the drive to protect teacher's salaries, tenure and freedom make a larger, not a smaller federation imperative."

The leaders of the ousted locals state that discussions with delegates lead them to believe that both groups—those inside and those outside the convention—are agreed on all major issues. They are confident that means can and will be



**He Was Caught** before he could wreak his fifth column damage in the mock war maneuvers held at West Point. Cadet Sergeant James Peck, disguised as a fisherman, with a machine gun hidden in his boat, was nabbed by defending forces before he was able to open fire in preparation for a landing party. But his captors left him pose for photographers anyhow.

found to effect this unity.

Further they agree with much of Dr. Counts' speech today. Dr. Counts' call for unity against Fascism is really the crucial issue and one on which all groups could combine.

However, they take issue with the reason given by the council of the AFT for failure to seat the delegates of the three locals. The council declared that it could not override the sentiment of the membership as expressed in the referendum of last spring. The ousted groups are prepared to submit a proposal by means of which this technical obstacle could be obviated. Their contention is that an opportunity might be given to the accredited delegates to vote on seating the delegates of the three locals. In the event of a favorable vote a referendum could

be held to sustain or overrule the position of the convention delegates.

Among the proposals for achieving unity made by the ousted locals has been the recommendation that a joint committee be delegated to recommend a solution of the problem. Further, one proposal for unity which received much informal support from the delegates was that a group of prominent educators constitute a committee to survey the situation and make recommendations to both groups for an organizational solution of the difficulties in the Eastern area of the AFT.

They conclude that the whole question needs a good deal more exploration and they call upon the present council and delegates not to make a final and irrevocable decision until such exploration has been undertaken.

## Leningrad Citizens Perform Herculean Tasks to Defend City

Workers in Shops Toil Up to 72 Hours a Shift Producing War Equipment; Whole Population Say Fascist Pirates Shall Not Take City

(Continued from Page 1)

work is to polish off with squirting a stream of sand on the casting of important parts of armaments. It is arduous work. The shining stream of sand sprays metal, the sand goes up in clouds. Petrov has to work like a diver in a special diving suit. But he works without tiring, works brilliantly, accurately, heedless of time.

"A few days ago Petrov was called aside by the department chief after finishing his shift. 'There is a rush job that has to be done,' said the department chief. 'It is necessary to help the boiler makers in getting out an important machine.' Petrov went to the boiler makers and for twenty-four hours sand-stream-sprayed without interruption. Only after completing the job before schedule did Petrov leave the plant to rest.

"There are thousands of such heroes who labor like Petrov, working in all enterprises of Leningrad unceasingly, giving their energy to the Fatherland.

"And the men of the Red Army are calmly meeting the blows of the foe, inflicting counter blows, harassing the fascist hordes in order, at the decisive moment to smash the enemy.

"The Red Army and Navy is vigilantly guarding the security of the great City of Lenin. The heroic men of the Baltic fleet and air force are smashing the fascist swash-bucklers wherever they appear. Transports carrying ammunition for the Finnish White Guard hirelings are sent to the bottom of the sea. Tankers carrying oil and gasoline are enveloped in flames, and German submarines meet their end in a whirlpool of water.

### SENTINELS OF THE AIR

"The fearless aviators guard Leningrad from attacks of the air bandits. Frequently, in the daytime, on the outskirts of the city, not disturbed by the noise of trams and trolley buses, where alert silence reigns, the people suddenly hear the roar of the anti-aircraft guns. And hearing this thunder of guns the people confidently and calmly look towards the sky where fluffy balls of explosions appear, barring the path of the vultures, forming a deadly ring around the city, a ring that hurls the fascists back.

"The Leningrad inhabitants are filled with the deepest love for their air defenders. They know them by name. The names of Asadovich, Murg, Antonov, Nefedov, are pronounced with love and pride. Our fighters have vowed that the fascist pirates shall not reach Leningrad.

And they are acedly keeping this vow.

"Leningrad—pride of the Russian people, pride of the Socialist Revolution! More than once in your life have you seen foes on the banks of the Neva. The fascist horde will exhaust its forces on the approaches to Leningrad. Our soil will be strewn with tens of thousands of corpses of our enemies. The mere furious attack, the more redoubtable will be our blow.

"The workers are rising, those Leningrad workers who have covered themselves with undying glory and heroic exploits in defense of Petrograd during the difficult years of the Civil War.

"Women, old people and children sing. Every house, every street will be an impenetrable fortress. They will not reach our beloved native city, every house of which we built with our own hands.

"The foe will not break through to Leningrad, through the steel wall of the people's unity and heroic resistance which aroused the admiration of the Soviet people and stunned their enemies."

## Union Head Says Kearny Parley Is Off Again

Roosevelt Reported to Be Reluctant to Take Over Shipyard

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—President John Green of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers formally notified OPM co-director Sidney Holliman today that employer-union negotiations on the 18-day-old Kearny, N. J., shipyard strike have collapsed.

Holliman planned to notify President Roosevelt immediately, Green said. The collapse appeared to leave no way to get production started again quickly except for the President to order government operation of the yards, owned by the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co.

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 22 (UP).—President Roosevelt revealed today that he is extremely reluctant to commandeer the Kearny, N. J., plant of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, but refused to predict whether events would force him to take over the strike-bound yards.

The plant will not be taken over by the government if such a measure can be avoided, he said.

"Can you say whether you will be able to avoid it?" he was asked.

He replied that he could not even guess the answer to such a question.

After his two conferences with operators and leaders of striking CIO workers yesterday, he said, he knows only that negotiations are still in progress in an attempt to resume work in the yard on \$493,000 worth of naval and Maritime Commission vessels. He added that he expects to receive telephone reports from both management and labor leaders during the course of today.

At his conferences yesterday, the President said, he made no compromise proposals. His efforts were directed solely toward getting the disputing factions together and keeping negotiations going, he said.

## Negroes Rebel At Upstate Peonage

Produce Dealer Faces Charges for Lack of Sanitation

(Continued from Page 1)

Painted Post, 14 of the workmen rebelled at being sent home without notice and minus money and clothing.

The Negroes set upon Nebbia, who took refuge in a restaurant while police quelled the disturbance. Later, 38 laborers decided to continue the journey while the 14 rebellious men set out for Rochester on foot.

The latter were picked up by police a short time later and taken to Bath where they were placed in the custody of Steuben County Public Welfare Commissioner Ray Hardenbrook.

Hardenbrook said that he believed southern farm workers would hire the remaining 14 Negroes to harvest crops due to the acute shortage of farm labor.

# Hitler's Desperation on Soviet Front Is Shown by His Seeking of 'Volunteers' of 17 to 45 in Reich

By Oakley Johnson

Adolf Hitler's Third Reich is asking for "volunteers" for its SS shock units on the Eastern Front, a United Press dispatch from Berlin declared yesterday. The dispatch reported that men between the ages of 17 and 45 were asked for, the promise being made that the enlistment was to be for the duration of the war only, not for the regulation twelve-year period for which SS men are required to serve.

It is unnecessary to comment on the monstrous enormity of calling this new levy of men "volunteers." The German government's action confirms indirectly the figures released Thursday by the Soviet Information Bureau giving estimates of German losses, totalling 2,000,000 German casualties, more than half of which were deaths. The German army needs more men to replace the dead. The Nazi authorities who, as the dispatch said, offered young German men "opportunity to join troops who will see plenty of action," must have a saturnine sense of humor, but they confess something at the same time—that the Red Army has given the Nazis plenty of action on the Eastern Front, and deadly action at that.

### BALDWIN CHANGES TUNE

The German High Command took pains to say again yesterday, as it

has admitted in nearly every communique issued since the start of the Soviet-Nazi war, that the Red Army fought "stubbornly," speaking of "an extremely stubbornly defended position" on the front toward Leningrad. And, on the same day, in the New York Times, Hanson W. Baldwin, the American military critic who at first accepted most enthusiastically the Hitler promise of a quick victory over the Soviets, was obliged to speak of the "stout defense by the Red Army" of the Soviet fighters "dogged tenacity," and of the Soviet military machine as "the toughest one the Germans have yet faced."

All this adds up to a great deal. For one thing, we take off our hats to a people who say—and mean it—that they WILL NOT YIELD to the Nazis. "Hitler's Germany cannot conquer us," said Solomon A. Lozovsky, chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, as reported yesterday by Cyrus L. Sulzberger of the Times, "and will be routed no matter how many months or years we have to fight."

But more to the point in this war, the Red Army and the Soviet people are daily bringing the Hitler invaders nearer the brink of defeat. On the last day of the Soviet-Nazi war, we find the Germans talking of a winter campaign, and no

longer of a three weeks' victory. True, the German mechanized legions have seized a considerable strip of territory for the time being, and they now hold Nikolaev and Krivoy Rog, their biggest prizes to date. The grave threat to Leningrad, too, has had to be met by an extraordinary proclamation by Marshal Kliment Voroshilov, calling on the people for the most determined, most united defense effort on behalf of their city.

**NAZIS ARE VAGUE**  
But from Berlin itself, in the telephone dispatch of C. Brooks Peters yesterday to the Times, the Nazi authorities refrained for once from boasting of Leningrad's early capture, and said that it would be "merely surrounded." Another telephone Times dispatch from Berlin said on the same day, "Informed quarters here frankly asserted this afternoon that the Reich was anticipating that the campaign would continue throughout the winter."

A bright new light on the effectiveness of Soviet guerrilla fighting behind the German lines was supplied yesterday afternoon in an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin, based on an interview with an "authorized German commentator." A newspaperman inquired about the situation in the western Ukraine, which had been reported

"entirely in German hands" for several days. The spokesman admitted, however, that fighting was still going on in this area. The AP dispatch contains the following passage: "Asked if hostilities still were going on as far back of the lines as the Pinsk area, roughly 230 miles west of Gomel, which the Germans have occupied, the spokesman shrugged and murmured: 'Possibly.'"

Military men know, even if writers of newspaper headlines do not, that an army with such an admittedly unsettled rear is far from being a victorious army.

### MORALE PRAISED

The official report to the British War Office by Lieut. Gen. F. N. Mason-MacFarlane, head of the British Mission to Moscow, as reported yesterday by the Associated Press, gives praise to the morale and efficiency of the Red Army. General Mason-MacFarlane was permitted by the Soviet authorities to visit the front in the Smolensk area, the dispatch said, and he saw the Red Army in action. He reported that he was impressed by "the excellent cooperation between the Red Air Force and other arms." The Red Army also, he said, "methodically and quickly cleared the battlefield over which the division

fought and buried all German dead within 24 hours."

**VOROSHILOV'S APPEALS**  
In his eloquent appeal to the population of the Leningrad district Marshal Voroshilov directed attention to the persistent rapacity of the Nazi invader. He said that the Red Army is bravely defending the city, but "the enemy is not yet broken, his resources are not yet exhausted and he has not yet abandoned his foul robber plans of capturing Leningrad."

The people of Leningrad themselves, the civilians, office and factory workers, school teachers and housewives, were called on by Voroshilov to throw every possible ounce of additional weight into the terrible fighting to save Leningrad. The hated enemy would stop "neither at the bombing of peaceful cities nor at the shooting of women and children," Voroshilov warned.

But in every syllable of Voroshilov's proclamation there is a ringing confidence of victory over the Nazis. The Soviet workers did not build the beautiful city of Leningrad, he said, "in order that all this might fall to German fascist freebooters!"

With calm courage he called to his fellow citizens, "Death to the bloodthirsty German fascist robbers! Victory shall be ours!"

## Second Ship Fire

within a week in New York waters caused the death of a first mate aboard this Finnish vessel and periled the lives of 18 other crew members who escaped. The vessel caught fire yesterday morning near the George Washington Bridge where she was moored.

## Sink Nazi Transports in Baltic; Leningrad Drive Is Blocked

(Continued from Page 1)

trucks, guns and motorcycles," the High Command said.

The Germans took 800 men, nine tanks, 21 trucks, up to 40 motorcycles and eight guns.

The 1,000 Germans who landed on the Soviet-held side of the river, were said to have been wiped out by Soviet motorized infantry which had rushed to the scene.

The Germans, in an attempt to hide their strategy, were said to have arranged "sham crossings" at other points along the river but the ruse was discovered by Red Army scouts and planes.

Frontier dispatches reaching Moscow reported that Soviet "flying horse" detachments or cavalry raiders operating deep behind the German lines are inflicting heavy losses on the Germans in men and materials and harrying the Nazis' lines of communication.

Peasant women armed with almost every imaginable kind of weapon streamed into Leningrad from the west, only a short distance ahead of the German "panzer" forces which have driven beyond the railroad town of Kingisepp, 65 miles from Leningrad's gates.

They came to aid in a last-ditch defense of the city, if necessary, leaving the menfolk behind to wage guerrilla war against the Germans. At every opportunity these guerrillas, lying in ambush along roads, are striking at the Germans and disrupting their communications.

A telephone message to Moscow from Leningrad said today that one of these guerrilla leaders halted his column and sent 15 men to accompany the women and children into Leningrad, while the others took to the woods to await the Germans.

### VAST FORTRESS

Eye-witness accounts said Leningrad was rapidly becoming a vast fortress against the Germans, its great parks and squares resounding to the tramp of troops marching out to meet the enemy and the noise of workmen building barricades and digging trenches.

Soon the same heroic scenes which occurred in Leningrad during the 1917 revolution, when men and women fought behind street barricades, may be re-enacted if the Germans are able to smash their way into the city.

The left side of the Neva embank-

ment, scene of savage fighting in two Russian revolutions, has been transformed into a training ground where Grigori Sokolov, a veteran barricade fighter, is showing Leningrad's men and boys how to handle bayonets and hand grenades.

Sham battles were staged during the day on the right bank of the Neva by shipyard workers and metal workers, including many who participated in the famous assault on the Chancery Winter Palace in Leningrad—it was St. Petersburg then—in 1917.

The workers fired on and stormed "enemy" trenches during the sham battles, which had few spectators because every man, woman and child has been assigned to some task in bolstering the defenses of Leningrad.

An 80-year-old woman whose son was wounded at the front a few days ago spoke to a group of workers outside a Leningrad factory, dispatches said, reminding them of "the old barricade days" and urging them to fight again to the last drop of blood.

Resolutions were passed in shops and offices promising that "the

Germans will find graves behind the city's walls."

Despite the threat of German attack Leningrad's stores continued to do a brisk business and theatres and movies functioned normally.

Fortifications are being erected in every street and new defenses are being built at the approaches to the city by members of the people's army, numbering tens of thousands of men and women.

Virtually every able-bodied man and woman among Leningrad's 3,000,000 people was said to have volunteered to fight the Germans. Every link of the defenses is manned at full strength, night and day.

Picked units of men, many of them replaced in factory jobs by wives, mothers or sisters, left for the front in almost constant stream after being hurriedly armed and incorporated in the people's volunteer corps. Among the volunteers were grey-haired veterans of the Civil War, in which they served with ill-armed and ragged groups of Bolsheviks in the battle against the Russian tsarists and the armies of many nations.

## Free Browder in U. S. Interest, Gold Urges

(Continued from Page 1)

American people in the present world situation when "Hitler's agents are working feverishly to undermine our national resistance to fascism. The Munichmen and appeasers are mobilizing the forces of black reaction. More than ever Earl Browder is needed to unite the American people to defeat Hitler's agents and to inspire the entire working class towards a victory of the democratic peoples of the world over aggression and barbarism."

"In the interest of our national security, for the sake of the welfare of the people and the defense of our democratic institutions," concluded the far workers' president, President Roosevelt should now pardon and liberate the foremost anti-fascist—Earl Browder."

**AFL OFFICIALS IN APPEAL**  
Calling for the freedom of Earl

Browder, A. F. of L. official, Sam Kramberg of Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, stressed in his statement issued from the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, that the national unified effort to defeat Hitler will be greatly stimulated through the immediate release of the incarcerated anti-fascist.

"If the American people expect to lick Hitler and a fascist, and they certainly do," said the Secretary-Treasurer of the A. F. of L. union, "then all anti-fascists in this country should get together in a national unified effort to crush the Nazi beast—Hitlerism."

"Earl Browder is well known as an outstanding fighter against fascism," continued Mr. Kramberg, "release him from prison so that he can lead his proper place in the national unified effort to defeat Hitler and all he stands for."

## Compromise In Detroit Transit Strike Urged

Firm Appeals to AFL, CIO Also Included in Proposed Terms

DETROIT, Aug. 22 (UP).—Officials of Detroit's municipally-owned transit system appealed to A. F. of L. union leaders tonight to modify their demand for sole bargaining rights because "the nation's defense program might suffer."

"I might be thrown in jail if I signed an exclusive bargaining contract," said Jeffries, replying to A. F. of L. executive board member Robert Armstrong.

"If you sign such a contract," said Armstrong, "we'll hire the best lawyers to defend you. Wheels will be turning soon and you may be able to ride to jail in a street car." Armstrong announced his union would fight "to the bitter end—come what may" to obtain the contract.

The request was made by Samuel T. Gilbert, president of the city's street railway system which has been tied up for three days by a strike of the A. F. of L. Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees.

"As a citizen of Detroit and a believer in good government," Gilbert said, "we ask you to reconsider this demand for exclusive bargaining rights. The nation's defense program might suffer."

Gilbert disclosed that Mayor Edward Jeffries, transit company officials and the city's corporation counsel had reviewed records to determine whether they would grant sole bargaining rights to any union.

"We learned it was beyond the power of the commission and the chief executive," he said. "We can't legally do it."

Gilbert told President Frank X. Martel of the Wayne County (Detroit) Federation of Labor and other members of the A. F. of L. bargaining committee that city officials "have not discussed a deadline—as yet" for ending the dispute which has forced about 800,000 workers to walk or hitchhike to their jobs.

Previously the DSR president had set tomorrow as a deadline for acceptance of a compromise proposal. Other sources indicated the city would wait until Monday before seeking other methods of forcing restoration of bus and trolley service.

The compromise settlement would have given the A. F. of L. union, the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway, and Motor Coach Employees, exclusive bulletin board rights for the DSR's 4,000 operating personnel. The CIO union, the State, County and Municipal Workers, would have similar privileges for the transit system's maintenance workers in the event that a checkoff, granted to both unions, showed it had a majority of maintenance employes.

## Officer Dies In Finnish Ship Fire on Hudson

18 Escape to Safety; FBI Begins Probe of Fatal Blaze

(Continued from Page 1)

ages, Ulla Grenman, 26, and Anni Gronstrom, 43.

Firemen ashore were first notified of the blaze when two men sleeping in the Unity Boat Club, near Dyckman St., heard the strain of the ship blasting for help. A train engineer who had spotted the smoke from the shore also blew his engine whistles repeatedly, attracting attention of police radio scout cars who sent in a second alarm.

**THOUSANDS WATCHED**  
Thousands of early morning spectators lined the Hudson River for several hours as fire-boats and tugs fought the blaze. Meanwhile, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who have been probing the disastrous Brooklyn fire which occurred earlier this week, immediately began questioning surviving crew members of the Aurora behind closed doors.

The death toll of Monday's blaze continued to mount to tragic proportions yesterday. Up until mid-afternoon ten more bodies of longshoremen and seamen were found, mostly aboard the wrecked hull of the SS Palumbo grounded on Governor's Island.

The latest figure brings the death toll of Monday's fire up to 30. It is expected that more bodies will be found. The total, authorities said, may go as high as forty, at least another ten men have not been accounted for since the blaze



# Iowa-Nebraska, Detroit CIO Support All-Out Aid to Britain, Soviet Union

## Wayne County Body Praises Soviet Stand

### Calls for Government Embargo on Trade with Japan

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Aug. 22.—Redoubled efforts to aid Britain, the U.S.S.R. and China to resist Nazi and Japanese aggression were overwhelmingly voted here this week by the powerful Wayne County Industrial Council, CIO.

The council represents 325,000 organized workers in the Detroit area. While asking the full aid to those battling aggression, the council also said that "we call upon our government to stop the shipment of any implements of war to Japan."

## Former State Comptroller Supports Aid

### Takes Issue with Legion Stand in Letter to N. Y. Times

Former deputy comptroller John Dwight Sullivan, a power in New York American Legion circles, is urging the coming national convention of his organization to back President Roosevelt's policies of aid to Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all peoples fighting fascist aggression.

While it could not be learned what steps Sullivan is taking to convince his fellow Legionnaires, he has made clear his disagreement with the New York State Legion convention in condemning aid to the Soviet Union.

In a letter to the New York Times published Thursday, Sullivan declared:

"The action taken at the recent department convention of the American Legion at Rochester, N. Y., in adopting a resolution opposing aid of any kind to Russia in its war with Germany will come as a keen disappointment to many Legionnaires."

Expressing his agreement with the Legion's anti-Communist attitude, Sullivan asserted that ideological differences should not stand in the way of a united front against Hitler. He wrote:

"... the action taken at Rochester can have no other effect at this critical time in our world's history than to give aid and comfort to the defuncts, the appeasers and to those who still believe that we can do business with Hitler. It must seem to many that, for the sake of consistency—an honest but mistaken consistency—the Legion failed to consider the real question involved."

"The question is not one of approving communism as an ideology or a system of government. The strength and effectiveness of Russia's resistance to Hitler in the next few weeks or months may well determine whether or not Britain stands alone in opposition to Hitler, whether or not Britain falls, whether or not the United States may be the last surviving free democracy in the world, whether or not we alone shall be left to defend that democracy for its own sake and for the sake of our own freedom."

"It ought to be apparent that any nation which stands against the Nazi army gives us sorely needed time to prepare ourselves against that eventuality, and if our aid is immediate and effective, to prevent its happening at all."

"No one knows this better than the veterans of the World War. No group is so equipped by experience to face the facts in a spirit of realism. No organization has such an opportunity as the American Legion to help this nation present a united front to the world."

## St. Paul Plenic Assails Appeasers

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 22.—Several hundred persons from the Twin Cities heard Ned Sparks, Communist leader, call for an unremitting war against Hitlerism at a picnic held here last Sunday.

Carl Winter was charged when he denounced Hearst's Minnesota Beach as being the mouthpiece of the America First Committee in this region.

## British Embassy Here Greets Support of Italian IWO Lodge

Replying to a message sent by the Italian-American members of the Dante Alighieri lodge of the International Workers Order expressing solidarity and support of Britain's alliance with the Soviet Union to crush Hitlerism, P. P. Hoyer Miller, Secretary of the British Embassy, sent the following letter to Michael Sala, educational director of the lodge:

"I am directed by His Majesty's Ambassador to acknowledge with thanks your letter of recent date assuring the British Government of the support of Italian-American workers, and to say that your friendly message was much appreciated by Lord Halifax and will be transmitted to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom."

The Dante Alighieri lodge had sent a message to the British Embassy asking it to transmit to the

British people and government the "solidarity of Italian-Americans who viewed with pleasure the Anglo-Soviet alliance for the defeat of Hitler who occupies Italy and threatens America."

The same lodge had previously received a reply from Soviet Ambassador Gromyko hailing the "proud Italian people" in acknowledgment of a similar message sent by the lodge to the Soviet Embassy.

## Coal Town Anti-Nazi Meeting to Hear Mayor

### Rallies in Many Cities Support Help to Britain, USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BELLARE, Ohio, Aug. 22.—The powerful and growing anti-Nazi movement among the miners of this coal region will be demonstrated this Sunday at the open-air "Smash Hitler" rally to be held at the Bellaire High School grounds.

Mayor A. Robertson will be the principal speaker. The event is sponsored by the International Workers Order.

## LEGION LEADER LAUDS RED ARMY STAND

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 22.—High praise for the fighting qualities of the Red Army was voiced by Commander Robert C. O'Grady of the Long Beach American Legion Post at a joint rally by the Council for Soviet Relations and the United Service Organizations.

The rally, well attended by Long Beach residents, was held at the Masonic Temple last Tuesday night. Other speakers were Rev. Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary, American Council on Soviet Relations, and Young Liu Ping-Mo, member of the China Aid Council.

Meanwhile, efforts of the pro-Hitler America First Committee to hold a public rally at Long Beach were blocked yesterday by Mayor Charles M. Emerson.

## BAYONNE MEETING BACKS AID SOCIETY

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BAYONNE, Aug. 22.—More than 450 persons called upon President Roosevelt to send immediate aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China in their heroic fight against the fascist aggressors on Thursday night at a mass rally held here at St. Joseph's Auditorium, sponsored by the Bayonne Committee to Aid England, the Soviet Union and China.

Rev. R. O. Harris, Julius Loeb and John Kenneth Ackley, suspended City College Registrar, addressed the gathering. Sol Potegal was chairman of the meeting. The Committee is supported by labor, church and social organizations in the community, as well as several city officials.

## MILWAUKEE RALLY HEARS LAMONT

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 22.—A crowd of 400 attending a rally sponsored by the American People's Mobilization here this week cheered Corliss Lamont when he hailed the Battle of the Red Army.

Lamont brought further applause from the crowd when he warned that any American who lets himself be confused by subtle propaganda that Hitler is "fighting Communism and defending civilization" is aiding and abetting the real enemies of civilization.

## CIO FURNITURE UNION RALLY BACKS AID

Hitler was branded the greatest enemy of peace and civilization at a meeting held by the CIO Furniture Workers' Joint Council here this week.

The rally heartily endorsed a resolution urging full and immediate aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

## Bridgeport To See Anti-Nazi Film

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 22.—Bridgeporters will see a powerful anti-Nazi film this Sunday in the showing of "Concentration Camp," which depicts the underground movement in Hitler Germany.

The film will be shown at 8 P. M. at White Eagle Hall, East Washington Ave. and Beach St.

Sponsor of the showing is the Committee for Wider Understanding of the Soviet Union, a group including many trade unionists, clergymen and public officials.

## IWO Youth Endorse 'Army Welfare Week'

### Pledge Organization to Collect Cigarettes for Soldiers

"Every support to make Army Welfare Week a rousing success" was pledged today by the National Committee of the Young Fraternalists, youth division of the International Workers Order, in a statement released today endorsing "the action of the American Youth Congress in dedicating the week of August 26 to September 1 to the improvement of conditions among the defense forces."

"All Young Fraternalists will be at their posts," the Committee promised, "and our chapters throughout the entire nation will collect thousands of packs of cigarettes, hold meetings in countless communities and rally to explain the need for a democratic, anti-fascist army to protect the security of the American people."

The statement went on to explain the "emphasis put upon the problem of Army welfare in the Young Fraternalists program" and pointed out how the members of the IWO mobilizing youth support for the have been steadfast and active in USO and in working out joint plans with USO boards for cigarette collections. During Army Welfare Week the Young Fraternalists will add to their record of contributions made in the interests of America's defenders.

# New Republic Editorial Urges Immediate Declaration of War Against Axis Powers

The leading editorial in this week's New Republic calls upon the President and Congress of the United States to declare war against the Axis powers.

In a vigorously phrased four-page manifesto, the magazine itemizes the dangers to the United States that exist in the Far East and in fascist penetration into Latin America, as well as in the spreading European war. The Battle of the Atlantic, it warns, "still hangs in the balance."

The editorial pays tribute to the courage of the Red Army now fighting the Nazi invaders on the Eastern Front, but it says, "The Soviet forces, in spite of their heroic resistance, may be defeated."

The situation is therefore crucial, the editorial says. It puts before the American people two alternatives: (1) Either possible victory now, if we enter the war on the side of Britain and the Soviet Union to destroy Hitlerism; or (2) a later choice between "a long defensive war and peace with the Axis." The "peace with the Axis," it says, would be the sort of peace that "would turn out to be a truce"

preceding still another Axis assault. The magazine argues that the declaration of war would strengthen our present international position in all respects. "We can at the same time strengthen Russia," it says, "both by freeing her from pressure in the east and by guarding Britain's rear so that she can take the offensive. We can reenergize the resistance to Hitler around the world. We can in the end produce victory, instead of just wearing 'Vs' in our buttonholes."

As for American preparedness for war, the magazine says we are much further along than before, "quite sufficiently ready to play an important part." It adds: "Unquestionably we are far better prepared to fight now as one of a group of allies than we should be to fight alone one or two years hence."

In the New Republic's opinion, outright American entry into the war would at once limit the further spread of the war. "A declaration of war by the United States and Great Britain will instantly immobilize Japan," the editorial declares. "She will not dare to take

one further step as long as there is any chance that Germany may be defeated in Europe."

PEOPLE HATE FASCISM

The editorial takes up at some length the question of whether the American people are ready for this step. "Are the people of this nation ready to go to war?" it asks, and continues:

"They are convinced that Hitler is a dangerous and implacable enemy, not only of the peoples of Europe but of this country and of all that makes life worth living to them. They are resolved that he must be defeated, and to that end favor all possible aid to Britain and her allies, even at the risk of war. They are hostile to the ruling powers in Japan, and want to give every help to the China. They believe overwhelmingly that we shall have to fight if Britain is defeated. . . . Behind all this is a sense of inevitability that sooner or later, in one way or another, we shall be 'drawn in.'"

It is not "propaganda" that has made the people of America hate

## Map Two-State Union Drive in Packing Plants

### Delegates Demand Curbs on Profiteering; Ask Housing Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
OTTUMWA, Iowa, Aug. 22.—The recently concluded fourth annual convention of the Iowa-Nebraska State Industrial Council, CIO, put the CIO unions in these two states on record for immediate all-out aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

Meanwhile, the delegates also demanded curbs on profiteering and run-away living costs and asked for a special session of the Iowa legislature to pass a measure giving the state its much needed housing program.

Other resolutions urged a retention of all civil rights, the right to strike in redress of just grievances, and another asked Congress to pass the Geyer anti-poll tax bill.

A halt to attacks upon minority groups was also asked by the delegates. Speakers for both state union groups urged action to bring about farmer-labor unity to achieve the social demands of farmer-labor unity to achieve the social demands of farmers and workers.

On the organizational front, a program was mapped to bring into the fold of unionism the entire packinghouse industry in the two states.

Benjamin Henry was elected president of the Iowa-Nebraska council. Thomas Hadden was elected secretary.

## Seize Finnish Ship, Mexican Senator Urges

### Boat Chased to Gulf

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 22.—Immediate confiscation of the Finnish freighter "Hannaland," at present in Mexican water, was demanded today by Senator Tito Livio Calles.

The Senator insisted that the boat, sailing under the Finnish flag and manned by a Finnish crew, is being used for sabotage and espionage in the various ports of the Gulf of Mexico.

"Because the steamer is violating our maritime laws and belongs to a belligerent nation, allied with Germany in her war against the Soviet Union, it should be confiscated by the Government of the Republic, put under the Mexican flag and manned by a crew of Mexican nationals," he declared.

Senator Calles also demanded that the government prevent the closing of blacklisted German firms by taking them over and continue their operations in order that Mexican workers are not being hurt by otherwise resulting unemployment.

A number of German business houses are considering to suspend operations as a result of the blacklist, the Senator asserted. Any such move would increase unemployment, he insisted.



Cossacks March Again: This time in defense of the Soviet Union against Nazi aggression. Ivan Gromov, front, right, leads a detachment of armed guerrilla fighters recruited from members of his collective farm.

## Catholic Struggle Against Nazis Growing in Germany, Austria

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
BERNE, Aug. 22.—Reports from here state that the indications of the Catholic campaign against the swastika have become particularly numerous of late. In various parts of Poland, Slovakia, Austria, even Germany, and of all the places in Bavaria, crosses are chalked on walls, on German public buildings, military barracks, supply depots, etc.

There crosses are meant as the symbol of struggle against Hitler.

Often the swastika sign is removed and replaced by a cross. The secret Christian Radio Station, in propagating these examples, declares that its aim is to fight Hitler whom it calls anti-Christ. Citing concrete examples, the broadcast shows that Hitler is Christianity's most dangerous enemy, that Hitler is out to destroy Christianity and that the Nazi views run counter to Christian ideals.

The broadcast describes the suf-

fering which the Hitler wars for world domination have brought to humanity and declares against Hitler's subjugation of the other nations. The broadcast declares that the struggle against the new Hitler Heavens and Hitler tyranny is the sacred duty of every Christian.

This radio station broadcasts three times a week in six languages. It is thought that the radio station is situated in Poland or even Germany itself.

## Women Ready to Play Big Role in America's Defense

### Survey by McNutt Reveals Many Industrial Jobs in Which Women Can Be Employed

(By Eva Lashin)  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—Women are beginning to play an important role in America's determination to defeat Hitlerism through greater employment in defense plants and through nursing and other defense duties.

Recent developments integrating women in the defense program include:

First, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt announced today that a

study of close to 1,900 different occupations required in 21 key defense industries revealed that a large majority are jobs in which women could successfully be employed but are not being hired at present.

Second, Sidney Hillman, Associate OPM Director, called upon 200 airplane companies and other defense contractors to employ and train women in defense jobs "without lowering wage, hour and other working standards."

Third, Mayor La Guardia, as Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, submitted a program to train 100,000 Volunteer Nurses Aides within the next year in collaboration with the Red Cross and the nation's hospitals.

Fourth, Surgeon General Thomas H. Parran asked 50,000 young women to begin training this fall for professional nursing careers in order to "avert serious damage to the nation's health during the present emergency."

And fifth, women throughout the country were active in aircraft observation duties and in enrolling in air raid precaution courses.

In order to overcome the shortage of skilled and semi-skilled labor greater attention is being paid to training women workers for jobs in defense industries.

The Civil Service Commission has sent a letter to government agencies urging them to employ

women rather than men wherever possible.

Now the survey conducted by the Federal Security Agency makes it plain that a large proportion of defense jobs can be performed by women without involving physical hardships or hazardous working conditions.

Only 331 out of the nearly 1,900 kinds of jobs analyzed were found to be definitely unsuitable for women.

A majority of the occupations surveyed, 654, were of a kind in which women could be placed immediately, after a very brief period of preparatory training.

Even in the case of the remaining occupations, McNutt pointed out that "breaking up some of the jobs into their single-skill component parts would make possible the immediate employment of women."

Many employers, particularly in the aircraft, shipbuilding and machinery industries where labor shortages have already occurred, have adopted a policy of breaking down complex jobs to permit quick, on-the-job training of semi-skilled and new workers.

Employment of women workers in areas where male labor shortages have taken place would avoid "unnecessary importation of 'out-of-town' labor and the resultant housing difficulties and uprooting of families," according to Associate OPM Director Hillman.

MUST KEEP STANDARDS

However, Hillman's letter to defense manufacturers in California, Kansas, and Connecticut, made it clear that where women are employed "it is necessary that the hours of work, rates of pay, and conditions of work conform with established standards for the industry, in order that there may be no disturbance due to a lowering of these standards."

Employers were urged to indicate to the State Employment Service those occupations in which women could be employed so that defense training courses for women could be established.

Some of the occupations mentioned by McNutt in which women could be employed include: manufacture and assembly of parts for motors, radios, recording instruments and airplane gauges; manufacture of heavy shells and other types of munitions and electrical equipment; operation of boring, welding, sawing, stamping and other types of automatic machinery used in the manufacture of machine tools; and jobs as draftsmen, welders, polishers, aircraft fabricators, and machinists helpers.

An urgent need for trained and volunteer nurses has been sounded by both Mayor La Guardia and Surgeon General Parran to meet the planned expansion in hospital beds and to fill the 10,000 vacancies in graduate registered nurse positions.

In collaboration with the Amer-

ican Red Cross and local hospitals, the Office of Civilian Defense is planning to train 100,000 Volunteer Nurses Aides within the next 12 months.

This training program will supply qualified assistants to work under the direction of trained nurses in hospitals, clinics and field nursing services.

All women between the ages of 18 and 50 who have had a high school education will be eligible to enroll for the course which will require 80 hours of intensive instruction for a period of seven weeks.

Those who complete the course will be enrolled in the Volunteer Nurses Aide Corps of the Red Cross and will be given important duties in civilian defense.

Aside from volunteer nurses, there is a tremendous demand for graduate registered nurses as a result of the defense program. At least 50,000 young women are needed to begin training this fall in nursing schools.

Dr. Parran pointed out that student nurses "contribute valuable service after entering schools of nursing," and could relieve staff nurses in civilian hospitals to assume defense duties.

The Army Nurses Corps and the Veterans' Administration are greatly expanding their forces, and, in addition, civilian requirements for preventive nursing service have also increased.

Thousands of women are joining Red Cross classes, participating in local defense councils, serving as civilian volunteers for aircraft observation duties, working for the United Service Organizations, and devoting their time and energies to the defense of the home front.

## Easton Holds 'All Slav Day' Rally Tomorrow

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
EASTON, Pa., Aug. 23.—A huge turnout from this heavily Slav populated area is expected this Sunday to attend an "All Slav Day" affair at Central Park, proceeds of which will go for medical aid to the Allies.

A group of prominent speakers, including Thomas L. Harris, national secretary, American Council on Soviet Relations, Polish, Ukrainian, Croatian and other Slav leaders will also speak.

## Seek Organization of Los Angeles Times

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22 (FP)—A drive to organize the Los Angeles Times, leader in the fight to maintain the open shop in Los Angeles, is being conducted by the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The California State Federation of Labor has urged all unions to support the drive.



## Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1941

### 'The Buffalo Plan' In the Auto Industry

It is not surprising that passenger automobile production will be cut 26 per cent during the coming four months. The requirements of national defense make this inevitable. In order to turn out the maximum number of airplanes, tanks and army trucks, new passenger cars will have to be reduced in number.

At the recent convention of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Workers Union, officials of that organization recognized that this was the case. The convention was advised that there is no alternative to curtailment of some kind.

The reduction as now proposed is less drastic than the original plan of OPA's Director Leon Henderson for an immediate and sharp drop of 50 per cent. What still remains as a vital concern for the nation is that even this more gradual curtailment be so carried out as to protect the automobile workers from extensive unemployment. Such a guarantee is essential to the soundness of the whole curtailment program.

The insistence of the unions on such a safeguard has not gone without some good fruits. Sidney Hillman, OPA Associate Director, announced yesterday that "the Buffalo plan" will be put into effect in the automobile industry. Under this plan—which has been successfully carried through in connection with the temporary shutdown of the General Motors' plant near Buffalo, N. Y.—an orderly transfer of workers to defense plants will be arranged. This includes a training course to prepare the workers for the defense jobs.

With this course of procedure we are in hearty accord. It goes without saying that such transfers should be on the basis of seniority, as the automobile workers' union has emphasized. With this "Buffalo plan" should also go the creation of a permanent committee of labor, government and the employing interests, to direct the transfers, training and other measures essential to curb unemployment. We trust that such a rounded-out program will be carried through speedily and effectively.

### German-Soviet Pact— Its Lessons Today

From the moment Hitler came to power in 1933, the Soviet Union warned mankind and the statesmen of the democratic countries that in German fascism's aggressive designs they all faced a common danger. It was upon this basis that the Soviet Union sought to win the other governments to a policy of collective security.

But statesmen, like Chamberlain and Daladier, refused to accept collective security. They preferred the Munich path.

The Soviet Union, faced with the Munich conspiracy, took the step of safeguarding its peace in the only way left to it by the Munichmen—a unilateral non-aggression pact with Germany. In this pact, the Soviet Union was continuing, under new conditions created by the Munich deal, its fundamental policy of preserving peace as widely and as long as possible. This was two years ago.

This pact, as all the world now realizes, was not a military alliance; it was a pact of non-aggression. The policy behind it, as in the policy of collective security, was to limit the spread of war, to halt it if possible.

The German-Soviet pact gave enormous advantages to the anti-Hitler forces of the world even after the Munichmen had delivered Europe over to Hitler rather than unite with the USSR against the common enemy.

The pact gave the Soviet peoples almost two more years in which to forge the mighty weapons which are now holding the front-line for mankind against Nazism. It planted a political torpedo inside of Germany itself allowing the German people to see the falsity of the Nazi "encirclement" demagoguery, thus speeding the anti-Hitler movements inside the Reich. It furthermore revealed to the English and American people the full extent of the Munich treacheries, and proved beyond all doubt that an effective anti-Hitler front was impossible without the Soviet Union. This has since proven of incalculable service to the English and American peoples against the Fifth Columns within their own countries who never ceased (and still continue) their efforts to revive the Munich betrayals on an even greater scale.

The Soviet Union fulfilled its obligations under the pact to the last letter as it has always fulfilled every promise and treaty it has made. In his alibi for violating this non-aggression pact, Hitler had to admit that the

very peaceful existence of the Soviet Union during his attacks on Britain and France made German fascism uneasy. Hitler realized that he could never realize his plan for complete world domination so long as the Soviet Union guarded its peace and sought to limit and end the war. The non-aggression pact thus confessedly acted as an incessant brake on the further aggressions of Hitler which he planned against Europe and the United States.

The temporary advantage which Hitler gained by his wanton violation of the non-aggression pledge will pass. As Stalin has keenly prophesied, this advantage will be overshadowed by the world-wide realization that Nazism is truly a world menace, that its treaties are worthless, that it must be crushed collectively by Britain and the U.S. in alliance with the Soviet Union. Hitler's attack on the Soviet non-aggression pact will prove to be his undoing.

For America, the lessons are obvious. It is the lesson that American security as a nation can best be safeguarded in alliance with the Soviet Union. Earl Browder repeated this vital truth up and down the country: he gave valuable aid to his country by emphasizing that the U.S. and the Soviet Union have a common interest against Nazism. Life has confirmed Browder's message; it has shattered the "foreign agent" slanders against Browder and the Communists.

Much of the present terrible crisis could have been averted if the statesmen of the democratic countries had heeded this message rather than the Soviet-hating siren calls of Munichism. There is still time to act as the Red Army holds the dikes for humanity. The first steps have been taken in the Roosevelt-Churchill declaration and in the project for a three-power conference with the Soviet Union.

It is along this road of collaboration with the Soviet Union and Britain that the United States and mankind can march to victory over Hitlerism. The people see this clearer than ever. Let Nazism feel the united might of the world's greatest democratic powers in the all-out effort to crush Hitler.

### The French Spirit On the March

The latest news from France is striking proof that the French people did not surrender to Hitler but were betrayed. The glorious spirit of the French Revolution, with its tradition of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, still lives and is on the march.

The repressive measures of the Nazis in occupied France and the recent speech of Marshal Petain show that there is panic among the rulers of the country as they see the liberation movement of the people surge forward.

The authorities in France try to make out that the mass movement is limited to Communists and Jews. (It is a shame that the American press generally accepts this propaganda whole-hog and writes its headlines accordingly.) Of course, Communists and Jews are active, but the movement embraces all sections of the French people. It is a people's movement for the national liberation of France.

The growing resistance of the French people demonstrates that never was there such a favorable moment for opening up a really effective Western Front. An invasion of the Continent would not only meet with a welcome, but would be augmented by a huge army springing up from the French people. An invasion, coupled with providing arms for the French people would mean a deadly blow to Hitler while he is engaged on the Eastern Front.

In addition to pressing for such a Western Front, the American people have other duties in this situation: to raise their voices in protest of the savage repressive measures now being taken by the Nazis and the men of Vichy; to demand that anti-fascist prisoners in French concentration camps be released; to insist that the United States government withdraw recognition from the Vichy government, which is no more than a puppet and a blind for Hitler himself.

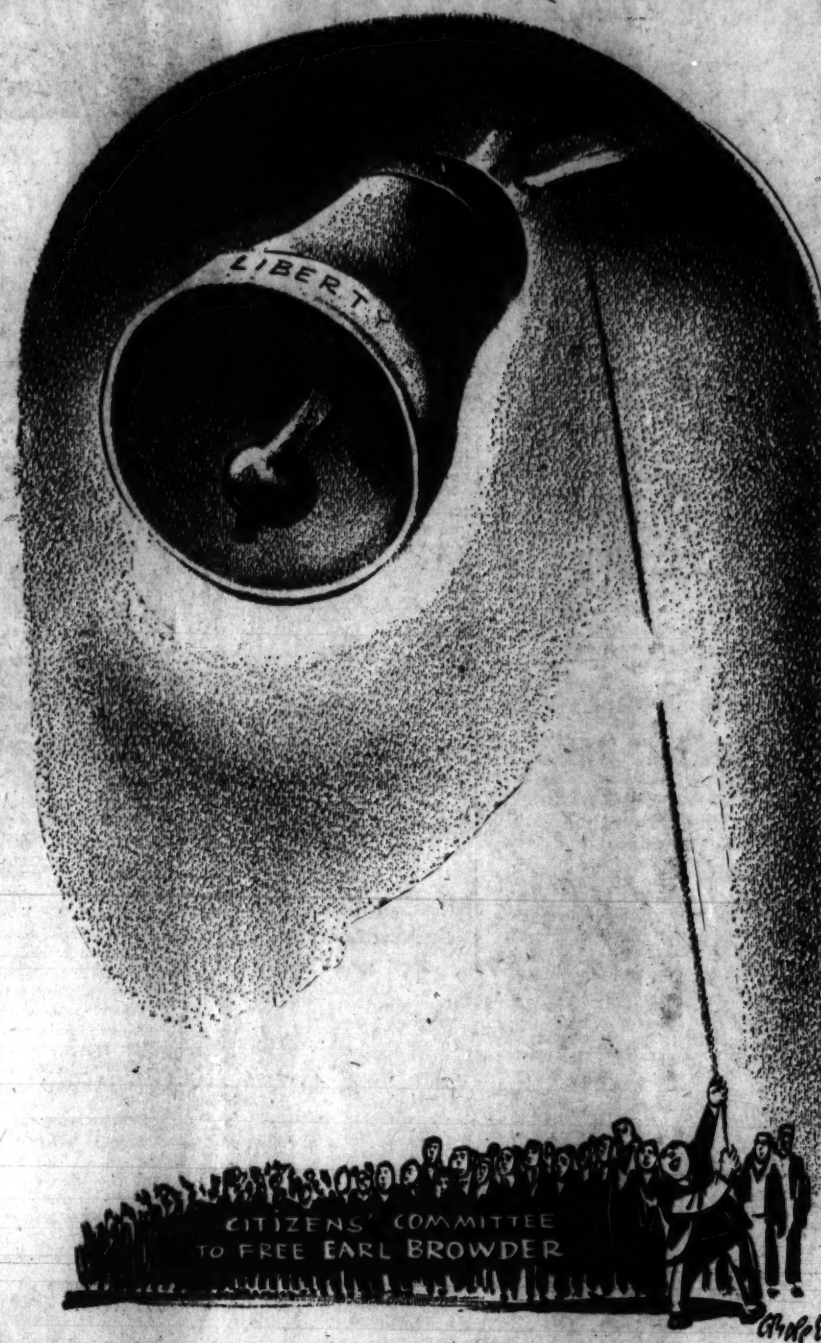
### For a Settlement In Detroit

A speedy and just settlement of Detroit's transit dispute would be in the interests of the national welfare. The Michigan metropolis is one of the chief defense production centers of the nation. To have the transportation of its working forces held up by a jurisdictional dispute—which can be settled by amicable arrangements—is neither advisable nor desirable.

We recommend to the unions involved that they work out a satisfactory basis for determining the points at issue. Since the chief bone of contention consists of counter-claims of jurisdiction, a decision arrived at through a carefully supervised election among the workers seems to be the orderly and sensible way to meet this difficulty. There could also be a conclusion of the dispute through some compromise between the two organizations.

Such a method of procedure is proposed for the serious consideration of both the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL) and the State, County and Municipal Employees Union (CIO).

## LET FREEDOM RING



## WITHOUT ANY 'IFS' OR 'BUTS'

Tomorrow will be the fourth successive Sunday that the Browder Volunteer Brigade will take to the streets to sell the Sunday Worker. The successes of the first three Sundays showed that there is a warm welcome for the Sunday Worker if it is brought to the attention of the people and within their reach.

The results of the first few weeks should stimulate still greater activity here and also encourage other Eastern cities which receive the Sunday Worker in time, to inaugurate similar movements.

The Sunday Worker not only gives the most complete picture of the actual military situation abroad, but it also faithfully reports the developments within America concerning the struggle against Hitlerism. It shows how the appeasers are attempting to betray the country and the extent to which labor and the people as a whole are awakening to their responsibilities.

The American people want a paper that is for the destruction of Hitlerism without any "ifs" or "buts." The Sunday Worker is that kind of paper.

## Hitler Approaches His 'Last Mile,' Says Douglas Miller in Analyzing Nazi Crisis

Hitler approaches his "last mile." With the summer of 1941 he reached the apex of his aggressive and bloody designs and henceforth his powers will decline and his regime begin to crumble.

This is the analysis made by Douglas Miller, former U. S. commercial attaché in Berlin, in an article which appears in the September "Atlantic Monthly." Miller is the author of "You Can't Do Business With Hitler," for which book he compressed 14 years of experience in Germany, six of which he spent under Hitler's regime.

Miller's article bases its premise on the belief that Nazi economy cannot compete with the huge demands made on it by the resistance of the Soviet Union. The consumption of German reserves and resources for war, he declares, has boomed at such an unprecedented pace that he is faced with a critical shortage of the most vital implements for war, particularly in lubricants, fuel and oil.

"From June, 1941, onward," he says, "the consumption of German war material leaps upward at a rapid rate. The large movements of men involved, the heavy use of mechanized equipment, the long distances, the wretched roads all combine to place a strain on any war machine—even Hitler's mechanized battalions.... Germany can afford to lose the steel involved in this destruction but can she supply the skilled labor, the engineering capacity, the special alloys to replace these losses? Not quickly or easily; and, as far as some of the alloys are concerned, not at all.... Never again in this war will the German Army have the same wealth of materials it now commands."

In analyzing the Nazi's costs in the war to date, Mr. Miller warns against "a comfortable reliance upon anybody's statistics, including our own." Here are some of his conclusions based on "reasonable probabilities":

Germany has more food supplies now than at the beginning of the war, but its supplies of industrial war materials is not so favorable. In three main deficiencies—textiles, alloys and petroleum products, Hitler is being balked by the diversion of materials seized in the conquered countries.

"But in the long run these shortcomings may be serious," says Mr. Miller. "Europe has always been deficient in textile raw material and in leather. Europe's clothes will inevitably wear out. We may see much of the continent in rags before long...."

**ERSATZ CLOTHES**  
 "We can expect continued improvements in the production of rayon and the new synthetic fibers.... Really these are nothing but special varieties of paper. The German soldiers are not going to feel very comfortable in cold winter with paper suits and underwear...."

"Another growing problem for the Nazis lies in a shortage of alloys for steel.... no effective substitutes for some of these steel alloys have yet been found.... There is no doubt whatever that the performance of much German war equipment is adversely affected by the lack of proper alloys.... Germany's war equipment as it now stands cannot be replaced by machines of equal construction and performance...."

"In the field of petroleum products, Germany has perhaps her greatest problem.... Can Germany fight a long war on her present gasoline supplies with no new supplies available? The answer is not clear; the balance could easily be tipped either way. Given an increased and sustained bombing attack upon German oil plants and oil depots, it seems most likely that supplies of gasoline in the Reich will become increasingly scarce as the war goes on, and that from now on the situation must turn to Germany's disadvantage...."

"Much more serious than the problem of motor fuel is the shortage of lubricants.... Even the best German chemists are baffled by the problem of creating them out of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, nor is there any adequate substitute...."

"Germany's railway structure has deteriorated substantially in the past 14 years. There is a decided lack of every type of equipment, and accidents have mounted steadily.... Additional strain placed upon the German railroad system by the Russian war is prodigious; such a war cannot be kept up long without paralyzing passenger and freight transportation in the Reich proper...."

Hitler may be able to seize great quantities of equipment in Russia, but "unless Hitler wishes to pose as the greatest junk dealer of the ages, the chances are that he will not find much in Russia to ship back home...."

"I believe that in the Russian campaign the German High Command will begin to feel the lack of trained personnel. This will be evident in the operation of mechanized units, in the shortage of skilled airplane pilots and ground crews. There will be an increased problem of securing skilled men to operate transportation behind the lines in Russia.... Remember that German industry and transportation as a whole are operating with equipment that is obsolete and badly in need of repairs. Increased results can only be obtained by increased demands upon human energy.... German labor now is working 10 hours, 12 hours, sometimes even 14 and 16 hours a day...."

Mr. Miller's further helps shatter the myth of Nazi invincibility by declaring that the Germans don't believe in it themselves. He concludes:

"Germany can be beaten. It is treason inside the country to say so, but every German thinks about it, worries about it and is preparing himself psychologically to accept it. Germany will be beaten...."

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

### READERS' DAY

#### FREEDOM'S SOLDIER

His father died fighting Kolchak  
 Near Kiev, at the ford.  
 His elder brother fell at Kertch.  
 Facing the Wrangel horde.  
 And now, a Soviet youth, he stands  
 With rifle firmly in his hands.

Advance, von Rundstedt, hurl your mis-  
 grown boys  
 Against the Dnieper's banks.  
 Command, von Bock, forward command  
 Your savage iron ranks.  
 The living flesh of youth stands fast:  
 Steel-shod, intense, and deep and vast.

You will not break this fleshly cord.  
 Ahead lies death, my Prussian lord.  
 DAN GORIA.

#### SYNONYMS

BLITZKRIEG—Slipkrieg. Blitzkrieg. Quikkrieg.  
 Blitzkrieg. Whickkrieg. GORDON KAY.

#### BALLAD OF JUNE 22ND

(To the tune of the Ballad of October 18th)

It was at the sign of dawn  
 On a cloudy Sunday morn  
 And the Nazi machine began to roll.  
 And some "experts" they did say  
 From many miles away  
 That the Nazis would quickly reach their goal.

#### (Chorus)

Oh, Adolf should have known  
 The Red Army was not alone—  
 The people of the world will wage this war;  
 Knowing well that Victory  
 From the Nazi tyranny  
 Will set the nations free forever more.  
 JOSEPH PAUL.

I know a fellow who has a picture of Hitler tattooed  
 on his back and it looks so natural it almost burns.  
 P. H.

#### THE SEA WAS BLUE

The sea was blue,  
 A beautiful flood,  
 But Hitler gave it  
 A cover of blood.

The earth was green  
 Where all things grew,  
 But Hitler drenched it  
 With deadly hue.

The sky was lit  
 With loveliest glow,  
 Now it's a pit  
 Of blackest woe.

When Hitler's curse  
 Shall be done by brave men,  
 The sky, sea and earth  
 Shall all blossom again. A. S.

Lindbergh, Wheeler, Coughlin, Hearst  
 Behave in typical Munich style;  
 Wrapping themselves in the American flag,  
 The heels click their heels and start to "Hell."  
 LUIGI.

## Letters From Our Readers

'Best Letter of Introduction' New Orleans.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 We here in New Orleans have found the best letter of introduction to the workers and the farmers. It's Hewlett Johnson's book, "The Soviet Power." Almost without fail, when I sell a nickel copy to a worker it establishes a friendly relationship from which point we can discuss current events. Once you discuss current events you must talk about the Daily Worker, and to talk about the Daily and Sunday Worker means to sell them.

One day, on my way to the truck farmers who come into New Orleans with their produce, I stopped in at a coffee shop for a drink and put the books on the table. Pretty soon the waiter who had served me asked if he could have one. I sold him one, and soon three other workers in the shop came over to my table and bought some. We talked about the Red Army, and now all four are regular Sunday Worker readers. Of course, many of the farmers who bought the books are now reading the Sunday Worker.

These are just two instances, out of the many occurring down here where we find our work broadened and new fields open through the sale of "The Soviet Power." E. F.

Extends Sub. for Brother J. K.—  
 With Best Wishes for Speedy Recovery  
 New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 I am enclosing some money to continue miner "J. K.'s" subscription to the Daily and Sunday Worker, which he loves and enjoys but due to illness and consequent unemployment cannot afford to pay for. The physical pain he suffers is enough. He should not be compelled to go without the mental comfort which the Daily and Sunday Worker brings him and which he finds as important as the medicine the doctor prescribes for his recovery.

Please print my warmest wishes for speedy and complete recovery to Brother J. K., miner in Pennsylvania. A. S., City Worker.

Wedding Guests Donate \$9.00  
 To "Daily" Fund Drive  
 Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 A group of guests who were present at the wedding of Freda and Paul Uhny on Aug. 10 at the Rosenthal Restaurant did not forget that the Daily Worker was having a financial drive.  
 Nine dollars was collected from the guests present which has been turned in. C. S.



## O'Brien and Murphy Tangle on the War

By Mike Quin

"I will be glad when the war is over," said Mr. O'Brien, "for then we can get back to the normal routine of the depression."

"What is the matter, O'Brien? You have not been yourself for days," said Mr. Murphy.

"Oh, I don't know," said O'Brien. "What the hell! It's all crazy."

"What's all crazy?"

"The war conditions and all. Here I am, Murphy. I want to live my life. I want to earn a bit of money and keep myself fed. I want to mind my own business and have a glass of beer occasionally if I please. I want to live my own life and do no harm to anyone. And then here it is all this stuff—all this lousy stuff, Murphy."

"You can't live a sensible life in a crazy world, O'Brien. It can't be done."

"Then I'm sorry I ever came to this world, Murphy. I'm sick of it. What do I know about trade relations in the Orient or the line and outs of high finance? Furthermore, what do I give a damn about it? I want to do my job and live my life, and to hell with it all. I'm fed up with it."

"It may pain you greatly, O'Brien, but you're going to have to use your brain. There's no two ways about it. You're in the world and the world is a mess. You're the common man and you're going to have to use your brain."

"I have as good a brain as the next man, Murphy. But I am no college professor. I have to earn my living. I have no time to keep track of all this craziness."

"The college professors have done no better than you, O'Brien, and the great statesmen have done worse. It was by leaving it all to their great brains that we got into all this trouble."

"Then they should be made to get us out of it."

"Not them, O'Brien. If they had sense enough to get us out, they'd have sense enough to keep us from getting into it. The common man today must look to himself and use his own brain."

"How can you use your brain, Murphy, when you don't even know what you're thinking about. Here's Hitler, for instance, a dog if there ever was one. What the devil is he up to? What is the idiot trying to do?"

"He is trying to smash democracy in other countries and socialism in Russia."

"I don't care about this fascism or anything else, Murphy. All I want is peace and a job."

"You'll have no peace until fascism is smashed, O'Brien."

## They Defend the Free Spirit

### 'Winter Soldiers' Portrays Fight Of the Teachers

By S. W. Gerson

"These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country. But he who stands firm now, deserves the love and thanks of men and women."—Thomas Paine, in "Common Sense."

Mike Gold has a word for it. It's "brooding." That's just what this reviewer has been doing over "Winter Soldiers," a monument of word and brush to the indestructibility of the free spirit.

It's not easy to write about. One can say "academic freedom" and "school wrecking," but the phrases are almost banal even though a million times correct. For over and above the immediate set of facts is the moral grandeur displayed by the New York school teachers now under savage attack by the Rapp-Coudert legislative committee, the various big business organizations, pro-fascists, clerical bureaucrats, and the appeasing, oh-so-practical "liberal" educational authorities and their quaint theories about political expediency.

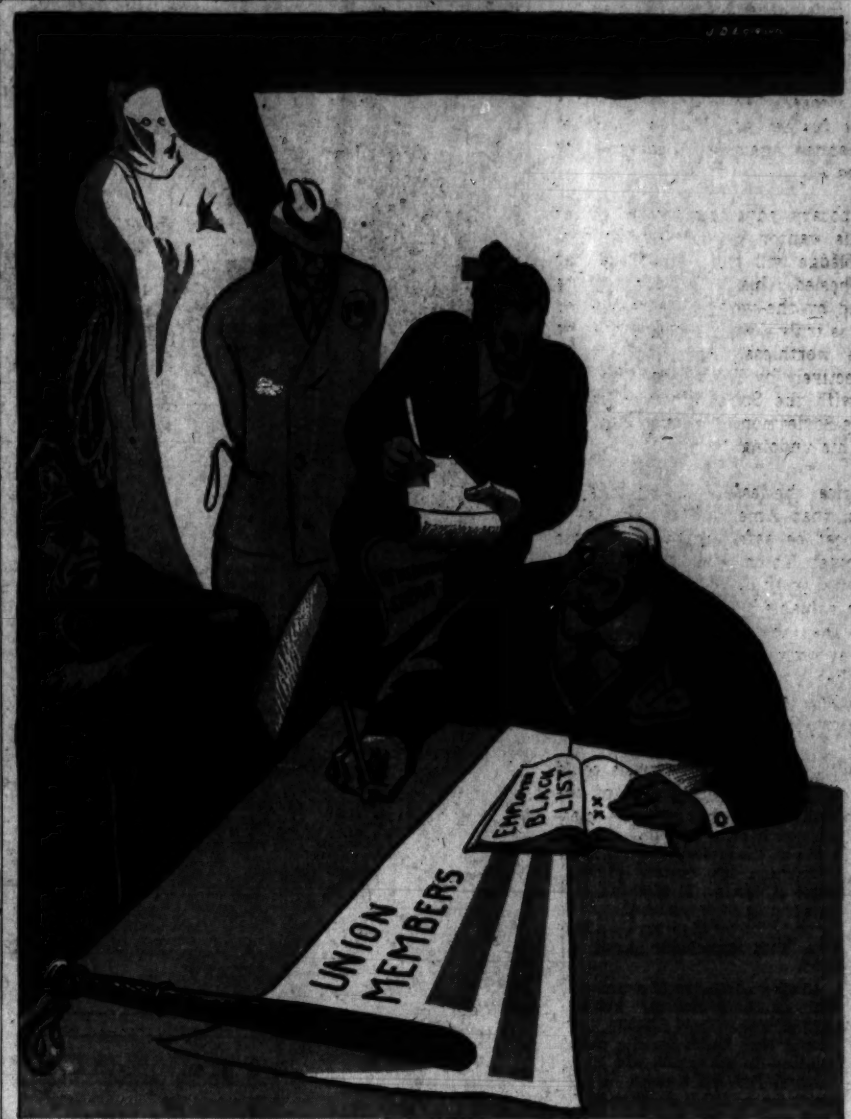
### Struggle Against Culture

For one senses in this battle between the organized school teachers and the motley culture-hating crew more than a contemporary socio-political struggle. Here are the moral elements that divided a Galileo from his medieval torturers, the proud freemen of Valley Forge from the British aristocracy and their Hessian mercenaries.

No one who witnessed any of the Rapp-Coudert hearings or the farcical "trials" of the Board of Higher Education of these modern Brunos could fail to note these elements. Here were men and women admitted by all to be competent workers in their field, scientists, loving craftsmen, whose sole crime was their overwhelming desire to better the system by which men see light—and better the social system of which the school is so great a part.

### Dramatic Personae

John Kenneth Ackley, young, resourceful, intelligent with the confidence of deep inner conviction; Morris U. Schappes, cultured, courageous, wise beyond his years—these were the defendants defying their suave torturers: the State Senator Frederick R. Coudert, Jr., handsome, aristocratic, indomitably ambitious—Park Avenue in politics; Paul Winsels, committee counsel, Wall Street lawyer with a penchant for attaching himself to the public



Drawing by James Egelson in "Winter Soldiers."

process by which the mighty have sought to keep the lowly in ignorance.

"They want to make sure that in the world they are out to make, your child will learn history as they want it learned, that teachers will teach what they want taught, and the only books read will be written by their hired men," writes Lerman.

"That's the program, borrowed lock, stock and barrel—from Hitler. But the language is different. They

don't call it fascism and destruction. They call it defending the schools from 'subversive elements.'"

And, he adds, addressing himself to the average citizen, "That's something to be concerned about, isn't it, Mr. Jones?"

Mr. Jones is getting increasingly concerned. He's beginning to see the iron connection between the armed resistance against Nazism on the Danube and the political war against the fascist-minded

along the Hudson.

"Winter Soldiers" is more than a record beautifully inscribed; it is a weapon. It deserves the widest circulation among thoughtful Americans, particularly in a period when the nation is preparing for ethnic struggles against fascism abroad and at home.

"WINTER SOLDIERS, the story of a conspiracy against the schools. Drawings by twenty artists. Plot by Louis Lerman. Foreword by Prof. Franz Boas. Published by the Committee for the Defense of Public Education. \$1.

## New Pamphlet Outlines Struggle Against Nazism

THE FIGHT AGAINST HITLERISM, by William Z. Foster and Robert Minor. Workers Library Publishers, New York. Five cents.

So swiftly is the train of history moving these days that some of the necessary objectives for the people's destruction of Hitlerism, stressed in this powerful, penetrating pamphlet, are already coming into life.

Therefore, as a guide to what is happening today the careful reading and study of "The Fight Against Hitlerism" is essential. It contains the abridged texts of the reports of William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party of the United States, and Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Party, at the historic meeting of the Party's national committee in New York June 28 and 29.

Both reports revolve around the new world situation and the changed character of the war since June 22, when Hitler launched his unprecedented assault on the Soviet Union. Foster and Minor analyze the line-up of forces in the world, basing their study on the world-gripping highlights as set forth in the Manifesto adopted at the national committee session, "The People's Program of Struggle for the Defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism."

"Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union changes the character of the world war, and thereby makes necessary changes in our Party's attitude toward that war," points out Foster in his report, "The New World Situation and Our Tasks."

Our Party's central demand, he stresses, "is that the United States Government give all aid to the Soviet and British peoples now fighting against Hitler. We work for the formation of an international front of the peoples and governments of Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union—a night combination that should adopt all measures necessary to militarily destroy Hitler, to smash the Nazi machine and to drive fascism from the face of the globe."

### Perspectives Outlined

Last one is tempted to rest on one's oars, so to speak, the following passage should be underlined: "The greatest danger the masses confront in developing a great People's Front against fascism are the appeasers of Hitler, the Munichers." Furthermore, Foster warns that "the Munich tendency is strong," also among "the most decisive sections of the British and American capitalist classes" who favor aid of one

total encirclement of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by imperialist states, as attempted by the Nazis"; (2) "the possibility of an encirclement of Nazi Germany by a united front of peoples in struggle against Nazi enslavement." He adds, "This possibility has come within reach." Today, of course, it is even more within reach.

But there must be no falling into the Hitler-trap of considering the Eastern and Western Fronts as two separate wars. Minor emphasizes, "The soul of the manifesto," he declares, "... lies in the fact that it places the struggle against Nazi enslavement as a struggle of the peoples of the world, one struggle common to the peoples of the whole world."

Minor goes through history since the birth of the Communist Party in 1944 to show how Communists, up to the modern era of imperialism, took "sides in practically every single war." "In accordance with which of the combatants represented the forces that push history forward," and Lenin sharply punctured the argument that there could not be any more national wars.

Minor concludes his report by emphasizing freedom for Earl Browder as "one of the primary needs in the struggle of the American people against German fascism."—S. R.

### Censors Ban Film By Steinbeck on Life in Mexico

"The Forgotten Village," written in Mexico by John Steinbeck and produced and directed there by Herbert Kline, has been branded "indecent" by the Motion Picture Division of the State Educational Department (official state censorship board). It is scheduled to open at the Elmore Theatre in Manhattan on September 18, Mexican Independence Day, with the backing of Mexican educational and governmental officials who took no offense from the primitive child-bearing scenes displeasing to the censors.

The distributors of the picture, Mayer and Burstin, plan to contest the ban on the ground that the censors have no jurisdiction inasmuch as "The Forgotten Village" is a documentary film.

### ANNOUNCE CASTINGS

Ludmila Toretzka and Tom Ladd yesterday joined the cast of Columbia's "The Men in Her Life," the Loretta Young starrer, which Gregory Ratoff is directing and producing.

## Fall Crop of Plays On Broadway Soon

By Ralph Warner

The shape of things to come is now faintly discernible on Broadway. For the theatre-goer who can't wait for the end of summer, there is not only news, but more news than for many, many Augusts. Ever since the lamented Great Crash, Broadway has been curtailing its theatrical season. Where once upon a time summer

openings of musical shows were common, in recent seasons the month of April has usually witnessed the latest serious ventures. As for openings, the last week of August once held the official opening, usually a production of William A. Brady, or Al Woods.

Times, however, grew hard. They are, because of the defense effort, said to be ameliorating, so far as that upper crust of drama-lovers who can pay the Broadway price is concerned.

Here's a brief report of plays scheduled for the fall:

Two openings are set for the week of Sept. 10. One of these is "Two Story House," at the Morosco. The second is "The Worker," a play about wartime England, which is due at the Plymouth on Sept. 10. Frederick Hazlitt Brennan is the author and the leading roles will be played by Edmund Gwenn, Carol Goodner, Heather Angel, Norah Howard and Horace McNally. "Separate Rooms," which has played at the Plymouth for two seasons, will close on Sept. 6.

"Keep Covered" opens at the Royale on Sept. 18. The cast includes Don Shelton, James Todd, Hildred Price, Harold J. Stone, Florence Dunlap, Hene D'Amur, Edna Bennett, Slim Barry, Paige Spencer, Paul Parks and Fred Cantan.

On Sept. 22, Lee Baker will appear in "The Distant City" at the Longacre. On the following day, "Mr. Big," is to open at the Lyceum. Mr. Kaufman is producing this play himself and is also the director. Arthur Sheekman and Margaret Shane are the authors, and the cast includes Hume Cronyn, Fay Wray, Harry Gribbon, Judson Laire and Barry Sullivan.

"Young Man's Fancy" is the tentative title of the play scheduled for the Barrymore Theatre on Oct. 1.

The following week, in Oct. 7, is the date of the important opening of "Anne of England." Barbara Everest is coming over from London to appear in this historical drama which is to be produced by Gilbert Miller. Miss Everest is one of England's leading actresses, and has not been seen before in this country. She will share star billing with the popular Flora Robson, who will portray Sarah Churchill, the Duchess of Marlborough. Miss Everest will read Queen Anne.

Finally on Oct. 15, "Candle in the Wind" is on the list, to be shown at the Shubert Theatre. Another prospective opening is "Womankind," by Vernon Sylvaine. Lee Ephraim, former London producer now in New York, will present this play, which will go into rehearsal for an October opening about Sept. 1.

"Native Son," with Canada Lee and Helen Burr in their original roles, will open next Tuesday at the Windsor Theatre in the Bronx. Lem Ward is directing next week's revival of "The Little Foxes," at the County Theatre, Suffern, N. Y.

### Party in Ossining to Aid Spanish Refugees

A scholarship fund for refugee Spanish children in Mexico will benefit from a dance and entertainment to be held this evening at the Sunset Knolls Country Club, in Ossining, N. Y.

Lionel Stander will be master of ceremonies and a colorful floor show will be presented featuring Burt Ives, Earl Robinson, Joshua White, Paul Villard, Gloria Valente and Juan Sanchez, flamenco stars, and Melvyn Taper, folk dancer.

The affair is under the auspices of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 426 Fourth Ave.

### MOTION PICTURES

Soviet Russia's Vastness & Grandeur! Its Strong Life and Proud People! 2nd Triumphant Week!

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## Lucy Brown, Pianist, on Station WNYC at 6 P.M.

Lucy Brown, pianist, from WNYC at 6 P.M. ... Lionel Stander is featured in "The Life of Riley," a comedy, over WABC at 11 A.M. ... Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 7 A.M. and 9 P.M. features Jascha Heifetz, violinist, in works of Saint-Saens and Sibelius ... Opera Matinee presents "Lucia De Lammermoor" over WNYC, 1:30 P.M.

- 10:30-WMCA-News
- WJZ-John Robertson, Baritone
- WOR-Kitchin Rite
- WABC-Missus Goes A-Shopping
- WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
- WJZ-Deep River Boys
- WOR-True Exciting Moments
- WNYC-News Report
- 8:45-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
- 9:00-WJZ-The Breakfast Club
- WJZ-Masterwork Hour
- WQXR-Your Request Program
- WEAP-News
- WOR-"Dear Images"
- WABC-Press News
- 10:15-WEAP-Market Basket
- WABC-Draft Information
- WABC-Melodic Moments
- 9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
- WJZ-Breakfast Club
- WEAP-Bank Assets
- WJZ-Symphony Hour
- WQXR-Press News
- WABC-The Old Dirt Dobber-Talk
- 9:45-WABC-From London-BBC News
- WOR-Charities
- 10:00-WMCA-News
- WEAP-The Balladists
- WOR-Rainbow House-Juvenile Program
- 10:15-WNYC-Democracy Through Health
- WQXR-Chamber Music
- WEAP-Music Tonic
- WJZ-Cadet's Quartet
- 10:30-WQXR-Ballet Concert
- WEAP-America the Free
- WJZ-Four Police Dogs
- WABC-Gold If You Find It
- WNYC-American String Ensemble
- 10:45-WJZ-Rose Lee Spornas
- 11:00-WMCA-Worlds and Music
- WQXR-Trans-Radio New
- WEAP-Lincoln Highway-Drama
- WJZ-Band Played On
- WABC-News: The Life of Riley with Lionel Stander
- WNYC-News
- 11:15-WNYC-Palmer Klatschkoerker
- WQXR-Suggests
- 11:30-WMCA-Town Gossip
- WEAP-Vaudeville Theatre
- WJZ-Our Barn
- WOR-U. S. Army Band
- WABC-Voice of Broadway
- 11:45-WABC-National Hillbillies Champs
- WNYC-You and Your Health
- AFTERNOON
- 12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
- WJZ-Reflections in Rhythm
- WABC-Colonial Country Journal
- 12:30-WQXR-Compensers Hour
- WJZ-Bonnie Stuart, Songs
- WOR-Talk by Adolph Berle, Foreign Relations Expert
- 12:45-WJZ-Farmer's Union Program
- WOR-Trans-Radio New
- WABC-Bias Over Hollywood
- 1:00-WMCA-News Bulletin
- WABC-Let's Pretend
- WNYC-Francis Rebel, Soprano: Works of Verdi
- 1:15-WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
- WMCA-Front Page Drama
- WEAP-Jolly Grail, Songs
- 1:30-WMCA-Country Music
- WEAP-Vincent Lopez Orchestra
- WJZ-Chivalry and Honor
- WABC-Brush Creek Pulling
- WNYC-News: Opera—"Lucia De Lammermoor"
- 1:45-WMCA-News
- 2:00-WJZ-Campus Capers
- WJZ-Johnny Lore Orchestra
- WOR-Finky Tomlin's Orchestra
- WABC-Denial Championships
- 2:15-WQXR-Bright Idea Club
- WJZ-Ray Kinney's Orchestra
- 3:00-WMCA-Mid-Day Melodias
- WEAP-Nature Sketches
- WJZ-Howard Ross, Baritone
- 3:15-WEAP-Fall Chapin Songs
- WABC-Golden Treasury of Song

### Soviet Classic

A scene from "Lenin in 1918," now playing at the Irving Place Theatre. On the same program: "Marsellaire" and "China Strikes Back."



A scene from "Lenin in 1918," now playing at the Irving Place Theatre. On the same program: "Marsellaire" and "China Strikes Back."



**By DAVE FARRELL**

## ***A Few Questions I Want Answered***

What did happen to the rest of the Cleveland pitching staff? After all it took more than Feller to have them way up there all last season. This year, when rapid Robert does a bit of a tallspin the club goes to the bottom of the first division. As this is being written they are in fourth place. It doesn't stack up . . . Or how about Detroit, a pennant winner last year and about 25 games out and in the second division this season? The answer will be Brothers Greenberg and Newsom of course. But there must be something else. It probably means that Hank will inherit Del Baker's job when he comes out of khaki. . . . Who's making book on Jimmy Wilson's tenure in the Windy City?

Up at the Coliseum, some regular customers say that Ruffin will some day be lightweight champ. Maybe. But if that's so, Bobby will have to do a lot of improving. He boasts victories over such good men as Julie Kogon, Terry Young, Al Mancini, Milton Pignatone, and others, but he's hardly ready for top-fighters like Jenkins, Montgomery, Robinson, or Angott. Bobby possesses a stiff left jab but is defensive and rough. He still has a tendency, however, to lose his head when he's in the thick of it. And you can't stand up there and foolishly slug with the likes of a Jenkins or Montgomery.

But Bobby has a future—especially if he gets by Patey Tuesday night.

...McGinnis, St. L. 118 508 79 133  
 ...HOME RUNS NATIONAL  
 ...Keller, Yankees 111 30 Camilli, Dodgers  
 ...Williams, R. Sox. 23 Ott, Giants  
 ...McGinnis, Yankees 71 Nielsen, Cubs  
 ...RUNS BATTED IN  
 ...AMERICAN NATIONAL  
 ...McGinnis, Yankees 112 Mize, Cubs  
 ...Keller, Yankees 107 Camilli, Dodgers  
 ...Williams, R. Sox. 93 Nicholson, Cubs

Kirby Higbe will pitch one of the Sunday games. Whether Whit Wyatt, following five innings of fruitless relief tossing Thursday, will hurl the other contest is a question. Throwing Whit into relief jumbled Leo Durocher's pitching plans. The way things stand now, Wyatt won't go until Monday or Tuesday. Either Curt Davis or Fred Fitzsimmons may take his place Sunday. Larry French may also start against the Cards, on

**DIAMOND DOINGS:** Here's good news. Terry Moore, bearded Card outfielder, suffered only a mild cerebral concussion, X-ray plates showed, and may be back in action shortly. He has no chance, of course, to play in the important Dodger-Card series. Although the

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Brooklyn 320 101 10x—8 12 3

Erickson, Fremont (6), Kaves (6),  
Root (6) and McCullough, George  
(7); Kimball, Casey (7) and Franks.

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were practically in and their season ends on Sept. 7. Houston no longer needed him, but we needed him badly. Beseet by injuries, the Cardinals

he was a little nervous," Rickey explained, "he walked four men. He won't be nervous long — not when he gets to Brooklyn."

"My contract has another year to run. I am busier now and working harder for St. Louis than ever before."—U. P.

**Rehearsals Take Place**  
**WEDNESDAY EVES. at 8 P.M.**  
 — At —  
**77 FIFTH AVENUE — First Floor**